THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Pres.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 128,071—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1890.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES,
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	Rs. 21
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ...	Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles.
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...	
"Glentromie"... ...	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ..	

Examine cork label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
BOKHARA	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	14th Mar.
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	21st ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th ,,
B.L. MASSILIA	4913	1000	C. Fraser	4th April.
† BOKHARA	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	11th ,,
B.L. PEKIN	3929	600	P. Harris	18th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	25th ,,
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	2nd May
† BOKHARA	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	9th ,,
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	16th ,,
B.L. COROMANDEL	4500	800	I. Reeves	23rd ,,
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T Weighell	30th ,,
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	6th June.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	13th ,,
B.L. ROHILLA	3511	700	M. de Horne	20th ,,
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	27th ,,

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	1890.
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	18th Mar.
ORIENTAL	5500	1000	R. Stewart	12th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	13th May.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1890.
KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	13th Mar.
THAMES	4200	800	W. A. Seaton	27th Mar.
ROHILLA	3511	700	M. de Horne	10th April.
ROSETTA	3525	700	G. W. Brady	24th ,,

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 8th Jan. 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO..	5,000	800	1st April 1890.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th April 1890.
R RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th May 1890.
PO	—	—	1st June 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	On the 8th April 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 22, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April.
*a*MEDUSA	G. Mettel	3,800	550	21st April.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer
a Will not call at Brindisi.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers *for* BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	H. P.	To sail
POSEIDON	L. Lemesich	4,200	650	15th March.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
ORION	B. Vidos	3 800	550	21st March,

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 59, Church Gate Street. Bombay, 21th Feb. 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 15th March 1890 at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY of DUBLIN" 3267 Tons, Captain J. SWAN, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL, on or about the 12th April. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on deck amidships, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First-class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.

Bombay, 24th February, 1890.

MACIVER LINE.

S. S. "LYCIA," will sail for PLYMOUTH about the 5th April. First-class accommodation, Doctor and Stewardess, Cabins amidship, and fitted throughout with the electric light.

S. S. "CUBA," for PLYMOUTH, end of March, and s. s. "EUROPA," end of April.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated in these two Steamers at reduced rates. Very good accommodation, but no Doctor or Stewardess.

Special attention paid to food, and a liberal amount of luggage granted.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, at 11 a.m. on 16th March after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat Jask Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 12th March.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ASIA" 1,766 tons, on or about THURSDAY 13th March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 14th March.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons on o about MONDAY, 17th March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 11th March, 1890.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T.R.	Commander.	To sail.
ML ASIA	3560	Wm. Russell	17th Mar.
L PERSIA	3517	R. Hutchison	29th ,,
M BRITANNIA	3069	Brown	12th April.
L NUBIA	3551	T G. Knox	26th ,,
L ARABIA	3544	J. Laird	17th May.
ML HISPANIA	3330	Abrey	31st ,,

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked ML go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted on with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 27th Feb. 1890.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE well-known passenger steamer CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 tons, Commander C. ALEXANDERSON, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL direct on or about 5th April.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

Saloon and state rooms all on upper deck,

For particulars to passage money, Cabin plans &c apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay.

S. S. "HINDOO," Class 100 A 1, 300 Horse Power nominal, steaming 15 knots per hour, is OPEN to Charter (if inducement offered) for passenger trade. Persons desirous should apply

Messrs. KHATAU JIVANDAS & Co.,
Fort Bazaar Gate.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1889-90.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON have pleasure in inviting the attention of Members of the Civil and Military Services, who may desire to take advantage of the new and much improved Second Saloon accomodation of the P. & O. Company's Vessels, to their system of Registration of Forward bookings, by which the names of intending Passengers are registered, and from which parties are selected and grouped together in specially selected Cabins.

For further particulars and dates of sailing of Steamers of the P. & O. and other Lines see Cook's "Oriental Travellers' Gazette," containing Telegraphic Code, post free on application to

THOS. COOK & SON,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
11, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR BRIEF CORRESPONDENCE.

CHIT PAPERS,—48 Sheets, with Envelopes to Match, Re. 1.

CORRESPONDENCE CARDS.—50 Tinted Cards with Envelopes, Rs. 1-2.

UNION STATIONERY.—2 Quires, White or Tinted, Re. 1.

CREAM-LAID NOTE.—5 Quires, 8 annas. Envelopes to match, Re. 1 per 100.

KEMP & CO., Ld. BOMBAY.

FEVER REMEDIES,

PREPARED BY

KEMP & CO., LIMITED.

FEVER DROPS.	"Very efficient" concentrated. Per bottle, Rs. 2.
FEVER MIXTURE.	"Great success in many cases." Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER SALINE.	"An excellent preparation. Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER TINCTURE.	Warburg's McLean's formula. Per phial, Re. 1.
FEVER TINCTURE.	Warburg's own preparation. Per phial, Rs. 3.
SACCHARO CHIRETTIN.	Antiperiodic in Fever. Per bottle, Rs. 1, 1-8 and 2-8.
LIQUOR CHIRETTIN.	Liquid form of above. Per bottle, Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3

KEMP & CO., LIMITED.
BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The CHEAPEST material ever offered, from the BEST makers.

	Rs
BRUSH DYNAMO, 16 Arc Lights (2,000 candle-power each)..	800
Do. do. 10 ,, ,, do.	500
EDISON do. 65 Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)...	400
GRAMME do. 20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.	500
GRAMME DYNAMO, 10 Incandesent Lamps of 20 c. p...	180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.

INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.

INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.

Do. WIRE ,, 1 anna ,,

F. FISCHER & Co.

MILNER'S Fire-Resisting SAFES.

MILNER'S Cash and Deed BOXES.

FAIRBANK'S Standard SCALES.

All Descriptions and sizes in stock, to weigh from ¼ oz to 2,500 lbs.

FAIRBANK'S CANNING Co.'s Celebrated Preserved MEATS.

Agent—F. S. PUNNETT, Bombay.

JEWELLERY.

THIS Branch of TREACHER & Co.'s extensive business receives special care and attention from the Management, who confine their dealings to FIRST-CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURERS ONLY.

GOLD JEWELLERY.

		Rs.	a.	Rs.
BRACELETS—Plain and worked Gold and Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, &c.	from	36	0	to 560
BROOCHES—Plain and worked Gold and Jewelled with Pearls, Diamonds, &c.	,,	20	0	to 200
EARRINGS—The newest designs, all Gold and Jewelled	,,	10	8	to 200
LOCKETS—Plain Bright or Dead Gold and Jewelled Diamonds, Pearls, &c.	,,	50	0	to 225
NECKLETS—Various new and handsome patterns	,,	100	0	to 400
COLLARETTES	,,	250	0	to 300
DEMI-SUITES OF JEWELLERY, comprising Brooch and Earrings	,,	40	0	to 280
LOCKET and EARRINGS	,,	135	0	to 200
BROOCH PENDANT and EARRINGS	,,	126	0	to 200
RINGS—Ladies' Keeper	,,	20	0	to 28
Ladies' Jewelled plain Gipsy Tablet, half Hoop, &c., in a variety of chaste and elegant designs	,,	30	0	to 400
Gentlemen's Plain Gold Signet and Diamond	,,	40	0	to 400

		Rs.	a.	R
CROSSES, plain or engraved, &c., &c.	from	50	0	to 70
SCARF PINS, all Gold or Jewelled	,,	7	0	to 135
CHAINS, Ladies' or Gentlemen's Albert	,,	75	0	to 200
PENCIL CASES, plain, engraved, engine-turned, or fluted, by Mordan	,,	27	0	to 100
PEN and PENCIL CASES, engraved by Mordan	,,	55	0	to 100
TOOTH PICKS	,,	10	0	to 30
STUDS and LINKS, &c., comprising Collar Stud, 3 Shirt front Studs, and a pair of Sleeve Links	,,	55	0	to 80
Shirt front Studs, set of 3 in case	,,	13	8	to 18
LINKS, all gold, per pair, in case	,,	35	0	to 60
GOLD WEDDING RINGS	,,	25	0	to 30
PEARL NECKLETS	,,	225	0	to 360
PEARL SAFETY BROOCHES		...		...
COMBINED PINS and STUDS		...		...
GOLD-MOUNTED PEN-HOLDERS	,,	18	0	to 27
GOLD WHISTLES	,,	27	0	to 35
GOLD COMPASSES	,,	40	0	to 75
SINGLE STONE DIAMOND EAR-TOPS	,,	150	0	to 300

SILVER JEWELLERY.

BRACELETS and BANGLES, plain, engraved or chased	from	5	0	to 36
LOCKETS, plain, engraved or chased	,,	7	0	to 22
NECKLETS	,,	15	0	to 60
COLLARETTES	,,	40	0	to 60
DEMI-SUITES, comprising Brooch and Earrings	,,	12	0	to 26
EARRINGS	,,	3	0	to 6
BROOCHES	,,	4	8	to 16
SCARF PINS	,,	1	0	to 7-8
CHAINS, Gentlemen's Albert	,,	10	8	to 18
CHAINS, Ladies' Albert	,,	9	0	to 17
PEN and PENCIL CASES by Mordan	,,	6	0	to 18
TOOTH PICKS	,,	2	4	to 5-8
STUDS, LINKS and COLLAR-STUDS	,,	10	0	to 16

SMELLING BOTTLES	from	5	0	to 75
SILVER MOUNTED PAPER KNIVES	,,	12	0	to 32
SILVER MOUNTED TOILET BOTTLES	,,	10	0	to 33
SILVER WRITING SETS	,,	36	0	to 45
SILVER CIGAR CUTTERS	,,	6	0	to 9
SILVER WHISTLES	,,	6	0	to 7-8
SILVER MOUNTED PEN-HOLDERS	,,	1	8	to 5
SILVER MOUNTED GLOVE STRETCHERS	,,	31	8	each.
SILVER MOUNTED CURLING TONGS	,,	27	0	each.
GENTS' SILVER CARD CASES	,,	25	0	to 37-8
LADIES' SILVER CARD CASES	,,	40	0	to 75
SILVER PURSES	,,	54	0	each.

"HALL MARKED" SILVER GOODS.

GOBLETS	from	110	0	to 200
SALT CELLARS, set of 4 and 6, in case	,,	85	0	to 160
KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, in case	,,	60	0	to 70
KNIFE, FORK, SPOON and NAPKIN RING, in case	,,	70	0	to 100
FORKS and SPOON, in case	,,	35	0	to 40
MUGS	,,	45	0	to 90
TEA, COFFEE or ICE SPOONS	,,	50	0	to 65
CHILD'S BRUSH and POWDER BOX	,,	45	0	to 50
MUFFINEERS (set of 3)	,,	90	0	to 110
BUTTER DISHES		...		...

SILVER MOUNTED TEA SERVICES	from	115	0	to 130
SUGAR BOWLS and SIFTERS.	,,	75	0	to 90
PAP BOWLS and SPOONS	,,	85	0	to 95
BOUQUET HOLDERS	,,	40	0	to 50
CIGARETTE CASES	,,	27	0	to 65
CIGARETTE CASES and MATCH BOXES	,,	65	0	to 75
CIGAR CASES	,,	95	0	to 105
CIGAR CASES and MATCH BOXES		...		...
CIGAR CASE, CIGARETTE CASE, and MATCH BOX	,,	150	0	to 200
MATCH BOXES	,,	15	0	to 25
TOBACCO BOXES	,,	45	0	to 60

WEDDING PRESENTS,
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS,
SOUVENIRS, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WHY SHOULD WE CARE FOR INFLUENZA OR ANY OTHER FEVER?

READ THE FOLLOWING UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL :—

FROM THE "JAM-E-JAMSHED," THE LEADING VERNACULAR PAPER :—

4th March, 1890.

"NEARLY 80 HANDS of our establishment were suffering, one after another from FEVER. At this crisis, we made FREE USE of Dr. BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE, an infallible remedy, and a well known specific, which WORKS WONDERS in cases of FEVER and AGUE, and we feel unbounded pleasure to announce that it proved WONDERFULLY EFFICACIOUS in each case......So from our own experience of the immediate cure it affected on our men, we most willingly recommended this medicine for public good."

BATLIVALLA'S AGUE-MIXTURE, as BATLIVALLA'S AGUE PILLS, may be had from Dr. H. L. BATLIVALLA'S MATOONGA DISPENSARY, Dadur. Also of Messrs. KEMP and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., &c., &c., &c., at Re. 1 per Bottle.

LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE,

THE BEST DISINFECTANT EVER INVENTED, CHEAP, NON-POISONOUS, RAPID AND EFFECTIVE,
OF AGREEABLE AROMA AND NON-CORROSIVE.
Per Bottle, As. 6 and 12. Special quotations for quantities to Municipalities, &c.

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PHILLIPS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

HAVING arranged to continue their Business, their CHARGES for PHOTOGRAPHS will be at the GREATLY REDUCED RATES already published. Terms Strictly cash.

Studio open daily .... from 9 to 4
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MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.

In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!

NEW AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS IN INDIA OF NEWEST DESIGNS SUITABLE TO ALL PURPOSES.

CLOCKS FOR TURRETS.
CLOCKS FOR TOWERS.
CLOCKS FOR THE DURBAR.
CLOCKS FOR THE HALL.
CLOCKS FOR OFFICERS MESS.
CLOCKS FOR THE GUARD ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR CHURCHES.
CLOCKS FOR SCHOOLS.
CLOCKS FOR INSTITUTES.
CLOCKS FOR MILLS.
CLOCKS FOR OFFICES.
CLOCKS FOR THE DINING ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR THE STABLE.
BRACKET CLOCKS.
CARRIAGE OR PALKY CLOCKS.
ARMY AND NAVY CLOCKS.
REGULATOR CLOCKS.
GRANDFATHER CLOCKS.
CLOCKS that never require winding, etc., etc.

The last named one is a new and novel invention which never requires winding or more accurately told, winds itself every hour. This would be a perpetual mobile if the works did not require cleaning every fourth or fifth year. Our stock of clocks is at present without rival, while the prices have been greatly reduced.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INFLUENZA.

A certain cure will be found in our Influenza Drops, containing 16 doses. Price per bottle Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.

KING, KING, & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P. & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.

LOANS granted on easy terms, Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principa
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, [illegible]
the day.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge,

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

HOMEWARD BOUND SEASON 1890.

THORPE AND CO.

EVERY requisite for Travellers by Rail or Steamer ready for immediate use, or made to order at a few hours' notice.

	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear .... Rs. 8 to	16	8
Travelling Suits ,, 30 to	35	0
Warm Suits, Cheviot, etc. ,, 45 to	55	0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters ,, 48 to	55	0
Best White Shirts with Bands, each	4	4
Do. do. do. Collars	4	8
Best Oxford do. do.	5	0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool ... Rs. 7-8 to	8	8
Cardigan Jackets, very warm ,, 10-8 to	12	8
Dressing Gowns ,, 10-8 to	25	0
Warm Lambs' Wool Undervests and Pants, each.	6	8
Stout Merino Vests and Pants, each	6	8
Gauze Merino Undervests, per dozen	12	8
Do. do. Pants do.	21	8
Extra Superior Gauze Vests do.	30	0
Brown Cotton Socks, per dozen	8	8
Superior Merino Socks do.	15	8
Very Warm Lambs' Wool Socks, per dozen	25	0
Ribbed Hand-knitted Socks do	30	0
Warm Gloves, per pair	1	8
Warm Mufflers ... Rs. 2-2 to	3	0
Best Tweed Hats and Caps ,, 3 to	4	8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes, per dozen	6	8
Overland Trunks, best make, from	30	0
Solid Leather Portmanteaux do.	40	0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags do.	8	0
Soiled Linen Bags do.	5	0
Gladstone or Expanding Bags do.	28	0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete, from	13	8

	Rs.	a.
Travelling Baths, with inside Basket, from	25	0
Ladies' Air-tight Dress-boxes in Cases.. Rs. 28 to	38	0
Ladies' Sun Hats	5	0
Overland Chairs from	4	0
Money Belts, Pockets all round	2	8
Block Tin Collar Boxes	3	8
Brown Leather Slippers	2	12
White Canvas Shoes	6	8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel	2	8
Woven Cholera Belts	2	12
Rug Straps	1	8
Leather Purses	2	0
Sovereign Boxes	2	0
Razors, ready for use	2	0
Shaving Brushes	2	0
Nail and Tooth Brushes each	0	12
Travelling Pillows each	1	0
Resais or Quilts from	4	0
Scotch Mauds and Rugs from	15	0
Cambric Handkerchiefs per doz.	5	0
Metal Soap-boxes from	1	8
Sponges and Bags each		8
Penknives	1	8
Valcanized India-rubber Baths	15	0
Hold-Alls with Strong Leather Straps each	12	8
Waterproof Dressing-cases holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, etc.	5	8
Marine or Salt-water Soap per packet	1	0
Eau de Cologne with Wicker cover	3	0
Padlocks, each	1	0

Celluloid Collars, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE & CO.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazett* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, COOPER, MADON and Co.,
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co, Calcutta
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

AGENT WANTED.

A LONDON FIRM OF MERCHANTS AND GENERAL EXPORTERS (at present doing a trade with India) are desirous of developing their connection therefore require an energetic and influential Representative for Bombay and district. Applicants must be in a position to introduce sound business as well as Buying Agencies. To a man of influence this is an opportunity to create a profitable working Agency. Advertisers have been established in the City of London nearly a century, and have valuable credits with English and Foreign Manufacturers. References would be given (and) required) to leading Indian Traders and any of the Banks. Applications to be made. with full particulars in strict confidence. to Delhi, care of JOHN HADDON &Co.'s Central Advertising Offices, 3 and 4, Bouverie-street, London, E. C.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs 17 per year including postage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CEREMONY OF LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE
OF THE
WESLEYAN METHODIST MILITARY AND NAVAL CHURCH,
PARSONAGE AND
COLABA HIGH SCHOOL
ON THE 14TH MARCH 1890.
PROGRAMME.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY REAY, accompanied by HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and STAFF, will be received at 5-30 P.M. at the Site by the Chaplains and Stewards, when Their Excellencies and party will proceed to the Dais.

Hymn No. 1 will be sung. A portion of Scripture will be read by Rev. E. Mortimer, and prayer offered by the Rev T. H. GREIG, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland.

The Rev. G. W. CLUTTERBUCK will ask HER EXCELLENCY LADY REAY to lay the Foundation Stone.

The stone having been laid with the usual formalities No. 2 Hymn will be sung; His Excellency the Governor will then address the assembly, after which a collection will be taken, for which printed slips will be provided.

Brigadier-General W. T. Budgen, D. S. O., Commanding Bombay District, and Captain the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, Commanding H. M. Flagship Boadicea, will thank Her Excellency Lady Reay for having laid the stone.

After the ceremony, a Sale of Work in aid will take place in the Tent adjacent to the Site, and on Saturday from 4 to 7-30 p. m.

THE
COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK,
OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA TERMINUS.
NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Evening, 5 to 7-30, 8 annas. Night, 8-30 to 11, Re. 1. Tuesday Evening, Re. 1. Other Evenings, 8 annas (Unless otherwise advertised).

THE RINK IS ALSO OPEN EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SATURDAY FOR PRACTICE FOR LADIES ONLY.
TO THIS SESSION ADMISSION IS FREE.

SATURDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12-30; and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from 2 to 4, Children's Matinee. Children under 12, free. Adults, 8 annas.

EARLY MORNING SESSION
from 7 to 9 a.m.
Admission, 8 Annas. Skates free.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12TH
A GRAND AMATEUR RACE
One Mile
J. McGAWLEY vs. I. E. ROSENSTEIN.

THURSDAY MARCH 13TH.

An "Amateur Blindfold Hunt.' 4 notes to be tied in separate handkerchiefs, and suspended in different parts of the Rink about 6½ feet above the Skating surface. A number of skaters to be blindfolded, and then allowed 5 minutes to find the notes. Each skater to retain any he may find.

THE MACIVOR LINE s. s. "NIAGARA" has ARRIVED from ANTWERP and GLASGOW via KURRACHEE, with a general cargo, and his DISCHARGING in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer; otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, March 10, 1890.

FOR SALE.

A BROWN WALER GELDING "CARRINGTON," standing 15-1, aged 5½. Is a handsome charger, quiet to ride and up to any weight. Believed to be sound.........Rs. 1,000.

A Grey YABOO PONY "JUMBO," aged, but full of go Is believed to be sound ....Rs. 250.

For sale as their owner is going home.
Apply to H. G. GELL, Esquire, Byculla Club.
Bombay, March 1890.

HAS Eight sets of bed, Dressing and Bath Rooms, Splendid Table, all the comfort of a home. Only Rs. 3 per day. Every thing first class. The longer the stay, the easier the terms.

The Proprietor has served Gentlemen for many years, and can show excellent certificates. Arrangements made for supplying Ayas, Butlers, and Carriages, &c., by wire,

KASSUM BAHADOOR,
Proprietor, Manager.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD.,
(IN LIQUIDATION.)
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. ! !
NOVELS REDUCED TO ANNAS 6½ PER SHILLING.
ALL OTHER BOOKS AT ANNAS 7 PER SHILLING
SELLING OFF EVERYTHING AT GREAT REDUCTION.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,
(In Liquidation.)
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BASEL "MISSION" (BALMATHA)
TABLE-LINEN, TOWELS, COUNTERPANES, TROUSERINGS, COATINGS, &c.,
WEBSTER'S SHIKAREE CLOTH,
Very celebrated and suitable for Hunters, Engineers, and for travelling purposes.
The demand for this material is increasing year by year.

Ginghams, 27 and 34 inches wide, to stand washing, in checked, striped, and mixed patterns, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

Can be had from the DEPOT, No. 27, Hummum Street.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of STORES for the Mill of the abovenamed Company, from the 1st or 15th April. 1890, are hereby invited, and will be received till 4 p.m., of TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hornby Row.

Forms of Schedules, containing full particulars of Stores required, and of the conditions on which they will have to be supplied, may be had on application to the undersigned, on or after Monday, the 17th inst., on payment of one Rupee per copy.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
MUNCHERJEE N, BANAJEE,
Secretary.

Bombay, 11th March, 1890.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL 1890-91.

LECTURES and CLINICAL INSTRUCTION in the Wards for the Winter Session 1890-91 will commence on WEDNESDAY, October 1st, Gentlemen can enter for any course of Lectures or to Hospital practice only.

The Hospital has a service of 230 beds for clinical teaching, including those of the adjoining Royal Westminster Opthalmic Hospital, which general students are free.

Two entrance scholarships of 100 guineas and 50 guineas respectively, for which general students now entering can compete are awarded annually in October.

The Llewellyn Scholarship of £25 and the Golding Scholarship of £15 are open to general students who have completed their third and first academical years respectively.

The Pereira prize of £5 is open to all general students and is awarded for the best clinical reports.

Students are eligible for the appointments of resident medical, Surgical and Obstetrical officer, for clinical clerk ships surgical dresser ships and for assistant demonstratorships of anatomy, pathology physiology &c., without additional fee.

Fees—For the curriculum of study required by the various examining bodies and Hospital practice 90 guineas in one sum or 100 guineas in five instalments. The composition fee for dental students is £42-2 payable in two instalments.

Preliminary Science Instruction.—Arrangements have been made for students desirous of undergoing a course of instruction in Science such as that required for the Preliminary Scientific (M B) Examination of the University of London, to attend at the Normal School of Science South Kensington.

The Medical School is being considerably enlarged and, in addition to other improvements, new Physiological and Pathological Laboratories will be erected, and an additional Reading and Writing Room provided for the use of the Students.

A Prospectus containing much additional information will be forwarded on application to the Librarian and Secretary, Mr. J. Francis Pink, at the Office of the School, Chandos Street, Charing Cross, between the hours of 10 and 4.

J. MITCHELL BRUCE, M.A., M.D., DEAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Under the distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of
T. E. LORD AND LADY REAY,
THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY
Will give a Representation at the
NOVELTY THEATRE
Of the highly-successful English Opera,
"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD,"
By W. S. Gilbert and Sir A Sullivan,
On FRIDAY the 14TH, MONDAY the 17TH, and TUESDAY the 18TH MARCH,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL and the FOUNDLING HOSPITAL.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

Sir Richard Cholmondeley, (Lieutenant of the Tower) ......Mr. Steuart.
Col. Fairfax (under sentence of death) ..Mr. Reddie.
Sergeant Meryll (of the Yeomen of the Guard) ......Mr. Dallas Brooks.
Leonard Meryll (His Son) ......Mr. Measor.
Jack Point (a strolling Jester) ......Mr. Craig.
Wilfred Shadbolt (Head Jailor and assistant Tormentor ......) Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson.
Corporal of Yeomen ......Mr. Doherty.
First Citizen......Mr. Dennys.
Elsie Maynard (a strolling Singer......Mrs. Walker.
Phoebe Meryll (Sergeant Meryll's Niece)..Mrs. Adams.
Dame Carruthers (house-keeper to the Tower)......Mrs. Macbeth.
Kate (Her Niece)......Mrs. Turner.

YEOMEN OF THE GUARD	CITIZENS ETC.
Mr. Bake.	Mr. C. E. Nixon.
,, J. Brooks.	,, Pearson.
,, Dyson.	,, Stiven.
,, Flower.	,, St. Paul.
,, Laidlaw.	,, Turner.
,, Macbeth.	,, Valentine.
,, Macpherson.	,, Walker
,, Moore.	Mrs. Flower.
,, R B. Nixon.	,, Craig.
,, Roughton.	,, Ferrers Nicholson.
	,, C. E. Nixon.
	,, Stiven.
	Miss Atkins.
	,, Stacey.
	,, D. Stacey
	,, Swift.

Scene—Tower Green. Date—16th Century.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
The Performance will commence at 9-15 sharp.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
The Cardinals and Bishops of England;
The Archbishops of Dublin, Glasgow, Cashel, Calcutta Bombay Colombo, Adelaide, Melbourne; the Bishops of Auckland, Christ Church, &c.

PRESIDENT:
THE BISHOP OF SALFORD.

HON. SECRETARIES:
Rev. W. H. COLOGAN, Lilystone Hall, Ingatestone.
JAMES BRITTEN, Esq. 18, West Square, Southwark, S. E.

HON. TREASURER:
J. E. HAWKSFORD, Esq., Queen's Road, Richmond, Surrey

The Objects of the Society are—

1. To disseminate among Catholics small and cheap devotional works.
2. To assist the uneducated poor to a better knowledge of their religion.
3. To spread among Protestants information about Catholic truth.
4. To promote the circulation of good, cheap, and popular Catholic books.

BOMBAY BRANCH, 33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Complete Catalogue of Publications on application.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL ART EXHIBITION.
SCHOOL OF ART, ESPLANADE.

The Society will pay freight on specimens of work done BY THE WOMEN OF INDIA, and will receive them as a special case up to the 20th instant.

NOTICE.

DETAILED PROGRAMME and PRIZE LIST of the FLOWER FRUIT and VEGETABLE SHOW to be held in the Victoria Gardens probably on the 25th, 26th, and 27th March 1890, during the visit of H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR of WALES, can be had on applying to the undersigned at the Victoria Gardens Office.

G. CARSTENSEN,
Honorary Secretary,
Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Show.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 11th and 12th March, 1890, for the purpose of BALLOTING for THREE ELECTIVE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay, in place of the Hon'ble Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt., C. I. E., Mr. S. D. Sassoon and Mr. H. W. Uloth, whose term of office under the Port Trust Act will expire on 31st March 1890.

The ballot-box will be open at the offices of the Chamber, from 10 a.m. till 6 p. m. on each of the above days.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL, Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 26th Feb. 1890.

NOTICE.

DR. AND MRS. MULLER, living at Darlington, in the Count of Durham, would be glad to communicate with any parents residing in India who are anxious to provide a temporary home for their children in England. "For particulars apply to A. LUCAS, Dhulia, Khandesh."

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. for the year ending 31st December 1889, will be paid to Registered Shareholders, on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, at the offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 4th March, 1890.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company, will be held at its registered office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort on MONDAY, the 17th March 1890, at 4-30 p.m.

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited balance sheet made up to 31st December 1889.

To declare a dividend; and to transact such other business that may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALCOCK ASHDOWN and HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.

These HOTELS are splendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to

ANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Egutpuri.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

---

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL
ON THE WAY TO KHANDALLA
IS NOW OPEN AND READY FOR VISITORS
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

A First-class Hotel and splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station. A Lawn Tennis Ground has been made close to the Hotel for Visitors.—A new Grand Sympathetic Piano for general use.

Apply to the
MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

NEW BOOKS BY G. A. HENTY.

WITH LEE IN VIRGINIA.—A Story of the American Civil War. With 10 full-page Illustrations by GORDON BROWNE, and 6 Maps. Crown 8vo., cloth elegant, 6s.

BY PIKE AND DYKE.—A Tale of the Rise of the Dutch Republic. With 10 full-page Illustrations by MAYNARD BROWN, and 4 Maps. Crown 8vo. cloth elegant, 6s.

ONE OF THE 28TH.—A Tale of Waterloo With 8 full-page Illustrations by W. H. OVEREND and Maps. Crown 8vo., elegant, 5s.

BLACKIE & SON, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.
SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN FORT

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th March 1890 at 4 and 4-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co will sell by Public Auction by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Wagjee Korjee by virtue of mortgage deed, dated 4th November, 1887, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Bai Dhunbaijee, widow of Dhanjibhoy Nuserwanjee Cama.

LOT NO. 1.—On Monday, the 10th February, 1890 at 4 p.m. on the premises,

Firstly.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement about 1595 square yards, situate on the south side of Nanabhoy Lane, within the Fort, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered by the Collector under old No. 183, New No. 5036, old Survey Nos. 1141 and 1142, new Survey No. 9410, standing in the name of the said Bai Dunbaijee, widow, together with the house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward No. 1652, Street No. 7, and bounded on the east by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the west by the property of new Survey No. 9109, standing in the Collector's books in the name of Bai Awabai, widow and executrix of Framjee Shapoorjee Cooper, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Lane, and on the south by a Sweeper's passage.

LOT No 2.—On MONDAY, the 10th February, 1890, at 4-30 p. m.. on the premises.

Secondly.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 1693-9 square yards, registered by the Collector under old No. 184, new No. 5011, old Survey Nos. 1139, and 1140, new Survey No. 9411, standing in the Collector's books in the name of the said Bai Dhunbaijee, widow, situated on the outside of Nanabhoy Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 1653, street No. 9 and bounded on the west by property hereinbefore firstly described, on the east by property, of new Survey No. 9112, registered in the Collector's book in the name of Rustamjee Cawasjee, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Lane, and on the south by Sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 12th March 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 I. H. P. ENGINE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 5 p. m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Sassoon S. and W. Mills, at Mount Road, Mazagon—

400 indicated horse-power, moveable expansion, horizontal slide valve tandem engine two high pressure cylinders 17" diameter, two low pressure cylinders 30" diameter, 4ft. 6 in" stroke, 40 revolutions to a minute, 25" diameter of air pumps, 6 air pumps, 4ft. 3 in. stroke of air pumps, 14 ft, 5' diameter of fly wheel, log fly wheel, 4" in pitch of wheel teeth, 15" broad teeth, 218 teeth of fly wheel, 10in diameter of crank shaft bearing 9 in diameter. 15" long, diameter of crank pin 4½ in, 8½ inches long, crank pin 3" diameter of piston rod of high pressure. 4" diameter of piston rod of low pressure, 2½ in diameter of air pump rod, 6in main valve, 4-2 branch valves, one spare wrought iron crank shaft, one spare second motion wheel, 2 spare tooth segments of fly wheel, bed plates and stove complete,

The above engine can be made in 2 separate engines of 200 H. P. each, and is in full working order, and, is sold as it is superseded by a new engine of greater horse-power.

The engine is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Arab and Persian Horses at "Locksley Hall," Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place.

A number of new Arab and Persian Horses suitable for racers, chargers, hunters, hacks, &c., the property of different native dealers proceeding to their native country.

Under instructions from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Stores Town Barracks

About 500 serviceable empty hogshead.

Under instructions from the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 noon, sell by Public Auction at the old Government Bakery, a quantity of empty cases, unserviceable cloaks and deadstock, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs BENNETT and Co, will sell by Public Auction at their rooms quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods,—

AT 1-3 P. M,

1 handsome fast trotting bay Arab horse, 6 years old, very quiet and hard working,

1 Handsome strong English built glass fronted brougham, in good order,

1 Caesnut Arab horse, 14 3, 5 years old, goes in single and double harness,

1 Second hand strong office shigram,

1 Strong built Victor a with removeable coach box,

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gowalia Tank Road, the very valuable and handsome Black and Teakwood substantial made household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, magnificent cabinets and drawing-room suits, large size China and Japanese jars, very old brass bedsteads, complete bedroom furniture, almyras, fish bowl, a first class ...., a healthy new American organ by Cornish and Co, &c., the property of Bapoojee Hormusjee Mody, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Arab and Persian horses at Ali bin Ameer's stable, Byculla, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co's shop.

On SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A number of new Arab and Persian Horses, suitable for racers, chargers, hunters, hacks, &c.

The property of different dealers proceeding to their native country.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 12, 1890.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF BURNT COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m, at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station, Colaba.—

A quantity of Burnt cotton.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

4 cases white long cloth
2 ,, dorias
5 ,, drill
5 cases colored velvet
5 bales grey T cloth
3 .. grey shirtings
On account of the concerned
50 boxes tin plates
12 cases sundry articles of various sorts.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Byculla, Haines Road, Jacob's Circle.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 p. m.. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Narotamdass Hurjeewandass, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Alibhoy Esmaljee and Merbhai Esmaljee, the mortgagors, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Foras land containing by admeasurement 2,500 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's new No. 13517 and survey No. 3-3150, situate at Byculla in Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay and bounded on the east partly by the property of Mr. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, and partly by the property of Vinayek, on the south partly by the property of the said Mr. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, and partly by the Haines Road, on the west partly by the Jacob's Circle and partly by the Haines Road, and on the north partly by the property of the said Vinayek and partly by the Clerk Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansuklal, Damoder and Jamsetjee, the mortgagee's Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Gopeepoora, Surat.

On SATURDAY the 12th April, 1890, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE & Co will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms by order of Mr Deepchund Nahalchund, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Somnarayen Narnarayen, the Mortgagor, the following landed property situated at Surat:—

All that piece of land with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate in the Gopeepoora, division of the City of Surat in the sub-district of Surat, registered under No. 431, in the map marked street E No. VII, and facing towards the north the road leading from Khupatia Chuckla, to Amliran containing by admeasurement 134 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the said road from Khupatia Chuckla, to Amliran, on the south by the property survey No. 430 of Chotilal Davaram, manager of the firm of Heemutram Muyaram, on the east partly by the house survey No 432 of Nurbheram Amritram oorfee Bhanjabhoy, and partly by the house survey No 429, of Veerbhudra Hurrebudra, and on the west by the road from Avadia Chuckla to Amliran,

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned,

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, March 12, 1890.

JUST ISSUED, Part IV. of Vol II., completing the AVI FAUNA of BRITISH INDIA and its dependencies, by James A. Murray,; F. S. A. L., &c., Price Rs. 7. The complete work in 7 parts, Rs. 30, or in 2 Volumes full cloth Rs. 32. Apply at the EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS.
DIAMOND, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

LARGEST STOCK of Indian Jewellery or Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Inspection invited to our Show Rooms. Don't fail to visit us. Prices moderate.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,
Rampart Row and Meadow Street, Fort.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET

SALE OF FRESH ARAB HORSES AT THE STABLES OF SHAIK ESA BIN CURTAS, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the stables of Shaik Esa, Bin Curtas, Bellasis Road, a number of fresh Arab horses, consisting of chargers, hunters, hacks, suitable for single and double harness and for saddle, the property of different Arab dealers proceeding to their native country.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN CHICK LANE, GRANT ROAD, NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th inst, at 4 p.m.. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees Harriram Lanidhuram, Rathakison Bhivandas, Govindram Girdharidas, and Ranchoo lal Mahaboobrai, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Joshi Bhimjee Hurriram, the following landed property, viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of salt batty ground, situate in Chick Lane, Grant Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,415-square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, and which said piece or parcel of ground is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 341 and new No. 13, 859, old survey No. 140, and new Survey No. 3-7042, and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Nos. 7 and 3701, and is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the land belonging to the B. B. and C. I. R. Company, on or towards the west by the public water drain, on or towards the north by the ground of Manajee Ruttonjee Mistry, and on or towards the south by the ground of Hajee Adam Hajee Ooner, together with all and singular the houses, out houses, buildings, courts, yards, areas, ways, paths, passages, sewers, drains, wells, waters, watercourses lights, liberties privileges, easements, advantages and appurtenances whatsoever to the said land messuage and tenements, belonging or in anywise appurtaining or usually held or occupied therewith, or reputed to belong or be appurtenant thereto.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormasji, and Dinshaw, Attorneys to the mortgagees, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY next, the 15th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Frere Road, Mody Bay, above the Mody Bay Billiard Room, a valuable and complete type foundry, consisting of matrices, molds, punches of English, Gujrati and Marathi book types, heading types, fancy borders, and a type casting machine of the well-known makers Hughes and Kimber, London.

Detailed catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 15th March, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariat, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware glass and crockery ware lamps, elegant chiffioner, by Wimbridge pierglass in ebony frame, carpets, &c., the property of JAMSETJEE ARDESHER WADIA, Esquire.

The property is now on view.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p. m., the following effects of the late Col F. J. WISE, Inspector-General of Police—

Wearing apparel, books, and some bottles of wine.

2 saddles with bridles complete.

A pair of double-barrelled breach-loading C. F. guns, 20 bore, by William Powell & Son, with tools in case, complete.

A double-barrelled breech loading C. F. 12 bore gun by William Powell and Son in case.

A single-barrelled rook rifle by Holland, in leather bag.

And the following Arab horses and ponies, all in first class condition.—

(1) A bay Arab galloway, 14 hands, 4 years old.
(2) A ,, ,, pony 13-2 ,, 4 ,, (has been registered by the Western India Turf Club).
(3) A bay Arab pony, 13-3 hands, 6 years old,
(4) A ,, ,, horse 14-2½ ,, 7 (a capital riding horse, charger height),

The horses and ponies can be seen at the stable of Mr Ooner Jamal, Bellasis Road, Byculla, any day before the day of sale, and the other effects will be on view at the rooms of the auctioneers four days before the sale.

N. B—The horses and ponies will be sold at 2-30 p. m.

Under instructions from the Liquidator, Fancy Goods Trading Company, Limited, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Company's shop in Medows Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p. m., the whole of the stock-in-trade consisting of ladies' fitted bags, plush handbags, velvet, Oxford and glass painted photo frames, gentlemen's purses, velocipide horses, writing desks, magic lanterns with slides, musical work boxes and albums, dressing cases, jewel boxes silk fans, cricket bats, mechanical and steam toys, chess boards and men, Downey's photos of leading actresses and Royal Personages. scent bottles, dolls game boxes, inkstands, vases, frames, toilet sets, birthday and wedding cards, canary and parrot cages, machine thread, colour boxes, views of India and other known places, toys and glass show cases, cupboards, &c., &c.

The property will be on view four days before sale.

SALE OF Unserviceable tools, timber, scantlings Firewood and Scrap Iron.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Factory, on TUESDAY, the

A large quantity of unserviceable tools of sorts and sizes, Timber Scantling of various descriptions, also a large quantity of Firewood and Scrap Iron.

In lots to suit all classes of buyers,

On SATURDAY, the 29th March, at 1 p. m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the old Secretariat, the surplus stock of very valuable and handsome F. P. substantial made blackwood and teak wood household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship made by Mr. Jamsetji Nowroji, Cabinetmaker, consisting of drawing room suits of different pattern lined with rich velvet tapestry, magnificent drawing room cabinets, dining room, bed room and library furniture; very rich old China and Patsuma large size flower jars, handsome bronze figures and brests, Scinde work embroidery superior table ornaments Sich Persian carpets, &c, &c,

Detailed catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Chinchpogly, next to Persian Ambassador's bungalow, the valuable and handsome F. P. blackwood and Teakwood household furniture, platedware glass and crockeryware fancy table ornaments, and flowerwases K.O table and hanging lamps Brussel's carpets, etc, the property of C. WILKINSON, Esquire.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 12, 1890.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of about 500 tons of TEAK SCANTLINGS in pieces, each 8 ft. 6" by 7" by 3".

Tenders must be made upon the Company's form, sealed and superscribed and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus not later than 1 p.m.. (gun fire) on WEDNESDAY the 12th instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, or the Tender will not be received.

Specification and form of tender can be obtained from the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING.
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, 1st March, 1890.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT of GOODS just received per P. & O. s. s. BRINDISI.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

Patent Cigar, Cigarette and Tobacco "Conditioners;" Prize Medal G. B. D. Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette holders and Cases; Cigar Cutters; Ash Trays and Tobacco Jars.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES.

Damon Cameras; Bromide Opals; "Drop Shutters;" Dry Plates; Albumenized, Bromide and Sensitive Papers; Developing Lamps; Plate Washers; Scrap and Photographic Albums; Pinewood Printing Frames, Cloud Negatives and

WATSON'S "ACME" CAMERAS.
1-1 Plate, 10 by 8 and 12 by 10 sizes.

MISCELLANEOUS,

Morocco covered Piano Stools; Piano Insulators; Travelling Bath Tubs with cover and inner wicker Basket; Galvanized Iron Bath Tubs with Swivel Handles; Officers' "Service" Canteens; Luncheon Baskets; The "Wanzer" Family Cookers; Enamelled Iron Ware; Carpets; Playing Cards; Whist Markers; Real Down Pillows; Walking Sticks; and for

RACE MEETINGS,
Patent Telescopic Walking Sticks with powerful Field Glass in inner chamber.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—39a, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£465,250
RESERVE FUND	£120,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on it's Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL ....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32 Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

X. CASTELLI,
Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. John Bell-Irving.	S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq.	J. S. Moses, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq.	L. Poesnecker, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. B. Layton.	E. A. Solomon, Esq.

Chief Manager—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

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BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

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Bankok.	Hiogo.	Saigon.
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Bombay.	Lyons.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	Manila.	Tientsin.
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Peking	Hamburg	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. on daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
LIMITED.
PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 584,400.
REST...... .... ,, 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned rates of interest:

FIXED, for 12 months.............5 per cent. per annum.
,, ,, 6 ,, ...4 per cent. ,,

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balance.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FAMILY REMITTANCES. Arrangement made for monthly payments in England.

BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC Transfers made and for that purpose Names and Addresses registered free of post.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

FICHU BROOCHES.

LIGHT, delicate, and playful variations in PINS, HEARTS, and DARTS, TRANSFIXED INSECTS, ARROWS, HORSE SHOES, FLOWERS, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected.

MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

(BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.)
TAXIDERMISTS AND NATURALISTS IN ORDINARY
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
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Commander-in-Chief in India.
H. H. The Lieut-Governor the N.-W.-PROVINCES and OUDH.
&c. &c. &c.
SYDNEY CARLETON AND CO.
NATURALISTS.
TAXIDERMISTS, TANNERS, FURRIERS, ZOOLOGICAL AGENTS, &c., &c.

"Entire Mammals, Birds, Fishes and Reptiles set up"!

Heads of Animals, &c., set up and mounted !!
Skins cured and tanned !!!
Skins mounted on cloth or made into rugs !!!!
Skins and Furs and trophies supplied at reasonable rates.
FLIES, Beetles, &c., in cases.
Live Stock of every description supplied at shortest notice.
Agents to William Cross, Esq., Zoological Merchant &c., Liverpool, England, and others.

For Price Lists, &c., apply
SYDNEY CARLETON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Head Office and Showrooms, 4, Medows Street, Fort.
Workshops and Offices, 221, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
Godowns, &c., Gilder Street, Grant Road.

Agencies at Madras, Ceylon, Calcutta, Allahabad, Umballa, Pondicherry, Dresden (Germany), Liverpool and London, (England.)

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying Seventy Military Messes and Twenty Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER & Co., Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co., London.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith, N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

Duc de Montebello Champagne ..qts. Rs. 40 per dozen.
Do. Do. pints Rs. 42 per case of 2 doz.
Bruder Kleinoscheg Graz.
Dry Burgundy Red Champagne, quarts Rs. 30 per dozen.
Messrs. Cossart, Gordon & Co.
Madeira Choice Reserve...quarts Rs. 30 per dozen.
Old Particular ... ,, Rs. 25 do.
Selected ... ,, Rs. 20 do.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM
REDUCED BY
ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.

No other Company in India can render such Record of Substantial Cash Bonuses paid Annually to its Policy-holders for a period of Half a Century.

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
Bombay Branch.

1st May 1889.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY. KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, lables thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

FANCY STATIONERY.
The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

		Rs.	a.
Canvas Note and Envelopes, B quality	per packet	1	0
Calico Note and Envelopes........................	,,	0	12
Brown Holiand Note and Envelopes	,,	0	12
Do. do. Grey Calico............	,,	1	4
Do. do. Correspondence Cards...........		0	12
Grey Calico Correspondence Cards............		0	12
Floral Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Botanic Note and Envelopes			
Autumn Leaves....................................		0	12
Ivy Correspondence		1	8
"Just a few Words" Correspondence................		0	12
Assorted		0	12
Primrose, Bouquet........................	per packet	0	12
Times Correspondence	,,	0	12
Royal Nursery Correspondence	,,	0	12
Cinderella		0	12
Canvas Shell		0	12
Coin and Frog, assorted		0	12
Parcel Post Cabinet	each	2	4
Fascination Cabinet	,,	6	0
Saratoga Cabinet		3	0
Three Volume Cabinet..................................		4	0
C-24 Cabinet	each	3	0
British Lion and Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Old Saxon Correspondence	,,	0	12
Assorted Superfine and Super Vellum Correspondence		0	12
Imperial Linen Bank Note	per packet	0	12
Athole and Warwick's Note and Envelopes.....		0	12
Extra Fine Vellum Par and Sil Society, assorted		0	12

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 11.

CONSOLS declined ⅛ per cent. in London yesterday, say, to 97 ⅜ *ex-div.*, although greater ease in the Money Market is indicated by a further reduction in the market rates of discount of ⅛ per cent. in short London Bills, and of ¼ in six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 3 and 2⅞ per cent., respectively. The price of Silver remained at 44d. per oz; but Rupee Securities were ⅛ lower in each denomination at £69 ⅞ for Fours and £70⅞ for 4 ½ per cents. Indian Sterling Loan was ⅛ per cent. higher at 107⅞ *ex-div.* French Rentes in Paris advanced ⅛ say to 88½ ; Exchange on London was a shade higher, fcs 25·25.

In General Produce, the Wheat and Seed Markets were unchanged. Coffee in Mincing Lane was steady at an advance of 1s. per cwt., both in Mid.-Plantation and Medium Mysore, at 104s. per cwt. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil was 5s. lower, at £24 15s.; but Cochin was unaltered, at £26 10s.

A further advance of 1-16d. per lb. was established in spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅛d. per lb, and Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions, at 6 5-64d. in the nearest to 6 11-64d. in the most distant. The market closed firm, the day's Sales, however, having reached only 10,000 bales ; and of these 600 were Surats, the market for which was steady at previous rates, all round. The day's Imports were 12,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet ; but the quotations wired by Reuter show no change in any item.

New York also was higher, ready Mid.-Uplands being advanced ⅛ cent, say to 11½ cents ; while June Futures were 9 points higher, at 11·54 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 9,000 bales and the figures to date now give the following comparison with those of the preceding two years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Monday's Receipts.........	9,000	11,000	6,000
Two days' do.	15,000	25,000	13,000
Since 1st Sept. 1889......	5,402,000	5,009,000	4,973,000

In sympathy with the stronger tenor of advices, both from Liverpool and New York, as chronicled above, our local Cotton market showed more signs of activity again ; but the amount of business passing was still only moderate, the day's purchases not aggregating more than 1,500 bales ; and though the market was steady in tone, we report no actual advance in prices. A few hundred bales each of Barsee, at Rs. 218-22½; Khangaum, at Rs. 205-6 ; Bengals, at Rs. 182-94 ; and Veerumgaum, at Rs. 192½ changed hands ; the balance being made up of smaller lots of Julgaum, at Rs. 195 ; Damergaum, at Rs. 216; Akola, at Rs. 208; Compta, at Rs. 186 ; and Veraval, at Rs. 195 per candy.

WHEAT remains a dull market in the absence of any return of demand worth mentioning from exporters ; but dealers quote previous rates, all round.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent to-day, on the basis of previous prices, the tone of the market continuing quiet.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	15,014	bales.
Wheat	7,442	cwts.
Linseed	10,817	,,
Rapeseed	5,682	,,
Gingelly....................................	3,709	,,
Ground Nuts	8,963	,,
Castor Seed....................................	3,088	,,

FREIGHTS are steady, with a fair demand apparent. The Dunedin (s) just arrived in ballast, filled up for Havre at 27s. to 27s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened with a quiet feeling, and a little business was done for the mail in three months' sight Credits in the early morning at 1s. 5 5-16d.; but later in the day the rate could not be repeated, although a fair amount of this Paper was placed for forward delivery at slightly easier rates. Some Bank Telegraphic was done at 1s. 5d., for transfer by the first mail in April. We quote ready.

Bank Bills on demand.		1s. 5 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	......	1s. 5 3-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	...	1s. 5 7-32d.	,,
Credits	do.	....1s. 5 11-32d.	,,
Francs	do.	....1·82½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm with an upward tendency in rates, and at one time 98⅞ was quoted for Fours for cash, and 99 5-16 for the next account, although Calcutta came 98⅝ only; but prices were not maintained at this level, and closing quotations were 98 11-16 for Money, and 99 3-16 to ¼ for Account ; the rate for 4½ per cents. remaining at 100¼, nominal.

SHARES.—Prices of Cotton Mill Scrip continue to rule in buyers' favour, and we have to report a decline of Rs. 40 in Maneckjee Petit ; of Rs. 35 in Lukmidas ; of Rs. 20 in Jewraz Balloo ; of Rs. 15 in David ; of Rs. 11 in Hindustan ; of Rs. 10 each in Alliance, Coorla, Empress, Khandeish, and Khatao Macunji ; and of Rs. 5 in City of Bombay, at our quotations. English Press shares are Rs. 15 higher at Rs. 195. On other lines there is little or nothing doing, and rates are generally steady at last quotations.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 11.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Turkish route interrupted beyond Mosoul.

Private telegrams in code or cypher for Kotonon (Porto Novo) on the West Coast of Africa, are prohibited at present.

Mails for Mauritius, Reunion and Madagascar close at Aden about noon, Friday 14.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p m. of the 11th March 1890.

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.*	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	11	7	21	0	40
Suez	11	7	51	0	35

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 11th March 1890.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	52	...	5
,, Kurrachee ...	...	9	...	2
,, Madras	1	16	...	1

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Mar. 12.—Yacht Club Regatta.
Entertainment by Natives of Bombay to the Hon'ble Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt., C.I.E.
13.—Prince Albert Victor arrives at Baroda.
14.—Lady Reay lays foundation-stone of Wesleyan Military and Naval Church, Colaba.
Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Meeting.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Society, the "Yeomen of the Guard," Novelty Theatre in aid of European General Hospital and Foundling Hospital Funds.
15.—Dinner in Town Hall to the Hon'ble Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt., C.I.E., by members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Meeting.
17.—Bombay Amateur Dramatic Society, the "Yeomen of the Guard," Novelty Theatre.
18.—Bombay Amateur Dramatic Society, the "Yeomen of the Guard," Novelty Theatre.
22—Expected arrival of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor.
24.—Expected Arrival of Lady Harris.
25.—W. I. V. A. Association Tournament.
26—Departure of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor.
W. I. V. A. Association Tournament.
27.—Dinner to H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, Byculla Club.
Apr. 12.—Expected departure of Lord and Lady Reay.
14.—Expected arrival of Lord Harris.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 4 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Yacht Club Regatta.
Election of Port Trustees, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Music at the Parsee Gymkhana, 5-30 p.m.
Entertainment to Sir Frank Forbes Adam, "Bella Vista," Pedder Road, 9-30 p.m.
Presentation of khillats to Shums-ul-Ulamas, Secretariat, 5-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 10th :—Kaiser-i-Hind (s), from London. Yesterday :—Dunedin (s), from Perim ; Karagola (s), Karachi ; H. M. S. Cossack, Zanzibar ; Himalaya (s), Calcutta ; and Merida (s), Rangoon.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Busheer (s), to Marmugoa ; and Yeddo (s), Odessa.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Attonowar entered and the s.s. Yeddo and Nedged left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Kaiser-i-Hind and Dunedin entered ; and the s.s. Busheer left the dock yesterday.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ending 1st March, 1890, shows a decrease of Rs. 3,00,600.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar and Mauritius, per extra s. s. Teheran, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p. m., to-day.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ending 1st March, 1890, shows a decrease of Rs. 3,24,934.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian mails, per s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind, will be closed at the General Post Office to-morrow, at 2 p. m.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY HEAD BRANCH.—The statement for February 1890 shows the daily average attendance to be 244·54 ; admissions, 2,643 ; and prevailing diseases, fever.

CHILD ENTICED AWAY AND ROBBED.—Purushram Gomusta reports that his daughter, aged 8 years, was enticed away on Monday last to a lane in Khetwady, by a Hindoo man, of the Ghatee caste, and robbed of two silver rings, valued at Rs. 5.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM A SINGING GIRL.—Bismillian a singing girl, residing at Khetwady, reports the theft of two silver watches, with chains attached, two sets of silver buttons, and a cotton sheet, of the collective value of Rs. 99, alleged to have been stolen on Saturday by her servant, Hymut Jan Mahomed, who has since absconded.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mungesh Govindrao was again placed before Mr. Richardson, charged with cheating and obtaining by forgery the sum of two rupees. A witness named Mangesh Govind gave further evidence against the accused, and he was committed to take his trial at the next Sessions of the High Court.

THE ANIMALS HOSPITAL.—On the 1st of February last, there were 95 bullocks, 36 horses, and 4 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of February 75 bullocks, 31 horses, and 10 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 53 bullocks, 28 horses, and 5 dogs were discharged. 4 cases among bullocks and 5 cases among dogs, proved fatal during the past month.

THIEVING AT THE NULL BAZAR.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, Inspector George charged Amroota Tukaram, before Mr. P. Ryan, with stealing a silver anklet, valued at Rs.5 from a child aged two years, the son of a woman named Luxmee, while at the Null Bazaar, on Monday last. The woman Luxmee had the child in her arms, and was making purchases at the vegetable stalls in the Null Bazar Markets, when the accused was observed removing the silver anklet from the child. The thief was pursued, arrested, and handed over to the police. Amroota Tookaram was convicted, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE PARSEE GYMKHANA.—The following programme will be played by the Portuguese Union Band at the Parsee Gymkhana, Marine Lines, at 5-30 p.m. this evening :—

March ....Companions in Arms............E. Newton
Cavatina H Finale Anna Bolena ....Donizetti
Valse...........Mein Schonster Tagin Berlin .... Gung'l
Solo Mazrka ...(for Cornet) ....Zikoff
Quadrille.........La Fille de Madame Angot..C. Coote.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BOUND OVER TO KEEP THE PEACE.—Two men, Kalianjee Jawan and Ambaram Ramshunker, were yesterday charged with disorderly behaviour, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The complainant Sakaram Narayan stated that yesterday morning, as he was sitting at his house, the two accused, who had previously quarrelled with him, about some matter, came to the front of his premises, and used abusive language. They had threatened to assault him, and had behaved in a disorderly manner. Upon his remonstrating with them, they became still more abusive, and upon his threatening to call the police, they said that, that if they were sent to prison through him they would when they came out, give him a thrashing. The two men were convicted, and were ordered each to pay a fine of Rs. 5, and were both bound over for Rs. 25 to keep the peace for six months.

BOMBAY SOROSIS CLUB.—At the business meeting of the Sorosis Club, held on Saturday last, an invitation was received from Mrs. Jamsetjee N. Tata, asking the Club to hold their second quarterly social meeting at her residence on Saturday, March 15. The invitation was heartily accepted, and notice was given that the members could receive cards of admission on any day before Saturday by sending to the president of the Club. An invitation was also received from the Self-Improvement Association, inviting the officers and members of the Club to attend a lecture and magic-lantern exhibition of pictures to be given in the Persian Tent. A vote of thanks was sent to this Association for the invitation, which the Club were obliged to decline, owing to the hour of the lecture. After finishing the business before the Club, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Alexandra Girls' School at 4 p.m., on Saturday, March 15, and from there to go in a body to Mrs. Tata's.

SERIOUS CHARGE OF RIOTING AND ASSAULT.

THE case in which Baku Adam and Remtula Heptoola are charged with rioting and with assaulting one Hitcharam Hirgovan, came on again for hearing yesterday, before Mr. Richardson, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Anderson appeared for the prosecution, whilst the defendants were respectively represented, by Mr. D'Souza and Mr. Dhurrumsey. Two witnesses for the prosecution were, it will be remembered, examined on the 10th February when the case last came before his Worship. There were three other men, besides the two above-mentioned accused, implicated in the case.

The complainant, examined by Mr. Anderson, stated that he engaged in business under the name of Abdul Hussain Kamradeen and Co., and that part of his business was to sell crackers. He had quarrelled with the first accused, before the occasion of the assault complained, of which took place on 6th February. He stated that on the evening of that day he had gone out in his carriage, returning about 7-30 p. m. He had two children with him when he alighted from the carriage. As the carriage drew up at his house, he, while getting out, heard a cry : "*Strike!*" and turning round saw Remtula. Immediately afterwards he received a severe blow with a stick upon his right cheek. Putting up his hand to protect his head, he received another blow. He was also struck upon the shoulder, after which he became unconscious. He bled profusely. He was afterwards taken to the hospital. He saw the rest of the accused standing by at the time of the assault. He was confined to his bed for some time, and said he was as yet unable to attend to his business.

The complainant was then examined by the counsel or the defence, and after some further evidence for the prosecution had been heard, the case was adjourned.

GYMKHANA ATHLETIC SPORTS.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 14TH AND 15TH INST.

THE entries for these were to have been closed yesterday evening, but have been extended until to-morrow at 1 p.m. at the Gymkhana.

Race No. 14 on the prospectus, which is for all British soldiers, is opened to all sailors of H M's Navy as well.

LADY SAKURBAI'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES AT OUTSTATIONS.

THE news of Lady Sakurbai Dinshaw Petit's death appears to have been received with deep sorrow all over Guzerat and other mofussil towns where she was known for her charity and benevolence ; and at several of these places the *oothumna* or third day's funeral ceremonies were performed. At Oodwarra, the ceremonies were gone through, both on the afternoon of the third day and on the morning of the fourth, in the presence of a large assemblage of the leading men of the town as well as those who came from the neighbouring towns and villages. At the close of the ceremony, various sums of money were subscribed by the dustoors and others present ; and Mr. Bomonjee Eduljee Kassinath, of Bombay, undertook to bear the expenses of sinking a well in the town in the deceased lady's name. At Tarapore, which has participated in the charities of the Petit family, and where a charitable dispensary bearing Lady Sakurbai's name exists, the news of her death caused very general regret. Steps were at once taken to send a letter of condolence to Sir Dinshaw Petit in the name of the communities of Tarapore and of the neighbouring town of Chichan ; and the funeral ceremony was performed in the fire-temple of Shet Vicajee Meherji. At Bulsar, under arrangements made by Dr. Ruttonjee Rustomjee Dady and Mr. Shapurjee Dadabhoy, the leading residents, the funeral ceremonies were performed in the presence of a large assemblage of Zoroastrians. Sir Dinshaw's benevolence has extended to Bulsar, where hundreds of the sick poor are treated at the hospital established by him, and leave it, on recovery, with blessings upon his head. At Surat, the funeral ceremonies were performed both in the afternoon and in the early morning at the fire-temple of Mr. Dadabhoy Mody. In Calcutta all the Parsee residents attended the performance of the funeral ceremonies on Friday afternoon last at the fire-temple of Mr. Rustomjee Cowasjee Banajee. Similar ceremonies were performed in Broach also at the expense of Mr. Ardasir Sorabjee Camdin, by his uncle Dustoor Dinshawjee of that town. The same ceremonies were repeated at the expense of the Parsee community, at which all the leading members, including the dustoors, were present ; and it was resolved to forward a letter of condolence to Sir Dinshaw Petit. At Poona, the ceremonies were performed in Sir Dinshaw's bungalow, situated in Bhowanee Peint, before a large assemblage of Parsees. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, Rs. 1,000 were contributed by Sir Dinshaw, in Lady Sakurbai's name, to the fund for the relief of the poor Zoroastrians of Poona.

H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S RECEPTION FUND.

THE following sums have been paid into the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the above fund :—

	Rs.
H E Lord Reay	500
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit Kt.	1,000
Amount collected by Gurshidapa Virbasapa Gilganchie, Esq., District Deputy Collector, Belgaum	1,000
H. H. Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah............	1,000
The Hon Mr Justice Bayley................	500
The Bank of Bombay	500
Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, Esq...	300
The Nawab of Junjeera	400
Messrs Verjeevandas and Narotamdas Madhowdass, Esqs	400
The Hon Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt, CIE.	250
Messrs W and A Graham and Co............	250
,, Curwen, Kane and Co..................	250
,, David Sassoon and Co..................	250
,, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co...........	250
,, E D Sassoon and Co....................	250
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	250
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of I, L and China	250
The Hon'ble Nowrojee N Wadia, C I E.......	250
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited	250
Messrs Ralli Brothers......................	250
Messrs Greaves Cotton and Co.	250
,, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.	250
,, Ewart Latham and Co	250
,, Edward Bates and Co.	250
,, Lyon and Co	250
,, S Sanday and Co	250
,, Richardson and Cruddas	250
The P and O S N Company..................	250
The Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris	250
The National Bank of India Kt.	250
Sir Tharia Topun Kt.	250
Messrs. Ritchie Stewart and Co	250
Messrs Ludha Ebrahim and Co...............	250
K. M. Heeramaneck, Esq.....................	250
Messrs King, King & Co......................	250
Dr Thomas Blaney	200
Shaik Esa bin Khalifa, Esq...................	200
Messrs. Thackersey Mooljee and Sons	150
Vundrawandas Purshotamdas, Esq............	150
Messrs. Visram Ebram & Co.	150
Nowrojee Maneckjee, Esq.	100
The Hon'ble Sir Raymond West	100
Jumnadass Lulloobhai, Esq..................	100
Messrs Ardeseer Hormusjee and Dinshaw .	100
Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, Esq, C I E...	125
Messrs Narandas Kulliandas and Devidas Hurryvullubhdas	101
Messrs Framjee Sands and Co.	100
The Rubattino S N Company	100
Jamsetjee N Tata, Esq.........................	100
Messrs Thacker and Co, Ld..................	100
Messrs Tapidas Varjdas and Co..............	100
Jalbhai Ardaseer Sett, Esq..................	100
Chatcorbhuj Morarjee, Esq...................	100
Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq, C S I..............	100
Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Esq...................	100
Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Esq................	100
Sir Charles Sargent	100
The Hon Mr Justice Scott	100
Messrs Mooljee Jetha and Co...............	100
Messrs. Sallugram Khunnah and Co........	100
Messrs. Bolton and Co	100
Sorabji Framji Patel, Esq.....................	100
Messrs. D. Sauquet and Co	100
Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Esq	100
The Bombay Gas Company..................	100
The Hon'ble F L Latham.....................	100
Mooljee Jevraj, Esq	100
Messrs Glade and Co.........................	100
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banaji, Esq............	50
Surgn-Genl Pinkerton........................	50
F Yorke Smith, Esq...........................	50
F A Little, Esq.................................	50
E Wimbridge, Esq............................	50
Khan Bahadur M C Murzban	50
Byramji Nusserwanji Servai, Esq	50
Mahomedally Currimbhoy, Esq	50
Lukmidass Khimjee, Esq.....................	50
Capt Sir Henry Morland, Kt................	36-7
Col F Firebrace...............................	30
C P Cooper, Esq	30
Major Gerald Martin.........................	30
Messrs Green and Read	30
W. Clerk, Esq.	25
H. W. Barrow, Esq.	25
B. R. Mody, Esq	25
Ardaseer Meherban Eranee, Esq.	25
Chugan Ramchand, Esq.	25
F W Stevens, Esq., C I E	25
C A Turner, Esq	25
Revd A G Lewis................................	20
Sorabjee N Cooper, Esq.	20
J E Kohiyar, Esq	20
L Penny, Esq	20
James W Smith, Esq	20
Hurrichund Sadashewjee, Esq.	20
Revd. T. H. Greig	15
Byramjee M. Malbari, Esq.	17
Ardaseer Dosabhoy Munshi, Esq............	15
Nanabhoy R Ranina, Esq......................	10
Ardaseer Framjee Moos, Esq.	10
Dr M G Deshmookh	10
Hormusji Dadabhoy, Esq	10
N. G. Chandavarkur, Esq.....................	10
Darasha Dossabhoy, Esq., Surat............	10
H. H. Deane, Esq...............................	10
Mess President, 17th Lancers, Dilkusha ...	6-6
R C Dyson, Esq......	5
J B Murdoch, Esq	5
Total...	Rs. 16,810-13-0
Amount promised, but not yet paid into the Bank .... ,,	2,145-0-0
Grand Total......Rs.	18,955-13-0

March 11.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
WEDNESDAY, 12TH MARCH.

8-30 p. m.—Special Service and Sermon by the Revd H. Rountree.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s.s. Clan Cameron in the Princes Dock on Wednesday evening at 7-30 o'clock. The Bethel Flog will be hoisted. All are cordially invited.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Indian Marine steamer Lawrence left the Government Dock yesterday.

THE steam-ship Yeddo, 1,213 tons, Captain T E Moore sailed yesterday for Odessa, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Busheer, 538 tons, Captain WH Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Mormugoa, &c., with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Dunedin, 1,418 tons, Captain R Wigzell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Perim in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steam-ship Merida, 1,487 tons, Captain S W Wale, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messers James, Mackintosh and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Himalaya, 910 tons, Captain R H Browne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr Mackin and Revd Nazareth as cabin passengers, and 16 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamship Karagola, 597 tons, Captain J C Tice, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr S F Grandhy, Miss Hanckinson, Mr Ardaseer, and 65 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Karagola, 597 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut Jacob, Lieut Rawlinson, Mrs Warwick, Mr Symington, Mr J S Wood, Mrs Weir, Mr Walker, Mr B D Armytage, and 539 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Yeddo.......	1213	Moore	A	Finlay Muir & Co.
,, C Cameron.	1585	Silbery........	B	F Muir & Co
,, Khalif	1[illegible]73	Pole	D	K Nixon & Co.
,, Staffa	1334	Osterford ..	H	Cursetji Edulji.
,, Labourdonnais	1274	Sibilet	O	A Simeon
Ship Sir Lancelot	886	Collin	Q	V Ebrahim

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No	
S.S. Asia........	2322	Russell......	1	....
,, Beatrice	1442	Grate.........	2	....
,, R Rubattino	2044	Gavino......	3	F Bozzoni
,, Teheran	1387	Sams.........	5	P & O Co
,, Niagord	1978	McConachie	6	K Nixon & Co
,, Busheer	539	Rothwell ..	9	B I S N Co
,, Deccan	2022	Bray...........	10	Haji C. Joosub
,, Dragoman..	1785	Nash..	12	K Nixon & Co
,, Eden Hall ..	2273	Jones	13	E Bates & Co
,, Kaiser-i-Hind	2385	Atkinson	...	....

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	From
10	Kaiser-i-Hind (s).	Atkinson ...	London, Feb. 13.
11	Dunedin (s) ..	Wigzell	Perim, March 3.
	Karagola (s)......	Tice	Karachi, March 8.
	H. M. S. Cossack,	McQuhae ...	Zanzibar.
	Himalaya (s)	Brown	Calcutta, Feb. 16.
	Merida (s)	Wale	Rangoon, March 1.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
11	Busheer (s)	Rothwell ..	Marmugoa, &c.
	Yeddo (s)	Moore	Odessa.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Dunedin, for Havre.
,, Kaiser-i Hind, for China, &c.
,, Satara, for Persian Gulf.
,, Khalif, for Marseilles.
,, Merida, for Dunkirk.
Ship Sir Lancelot, for Calcutte.

The steamer Karagola, Captain Tice, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast,

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ADEN, March 4.

ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES	
Date.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.	Date.	To.
	February				
13	Ranger H M's	Johnson	Zeilla	3	Cruise
15	Volta It T Ship	Amari	Ras Alula ..	27	Zanzibar
	Muriel	Boutflour ...	Cardiff.......	25	Diamond Island F O
20	Leven	Strachan ..	Cardiff	27	Kurrachee
21	Redpole H M's.....	Freeman ..	Plymouth ..	26	Muscat
22	Staffa	Ostergent ..	Cardiff	2	Bombay
21	Tenasserim I G....	Falle	Zeilla	3	Somali Coast
	Stelvio	Cormack....	Rangoon ..	21	Port Said F O
	Charters Tower	Melliken ..	Newport.....	26	Bombay
	Malek	Davies	Busreh		London
25	Caliope H M's	Kane...	Zanzibar	27	England
	Coromandel	Reeves	London	25	Sydney
	Bengal	Barratt......	London		Bombay
	Dacca	Steuart	Brisbane	26	London
	Chiltern	Starkey	Cable works	3	Repairing cable works
26	Tara	Hansard	London	26	Brisbane
	Singapore ..	Parodi	Bombay ..		Genoa
	Gorizia	Miller	London		Persian Gulf
	Clyde	Parfitt	Bombay	27	London
27	Caprera	Dagnino	Mussowa....		Mussowa
	Muyun	Low	Hodeida	2	Perim
	Meteore Fch G Boat......	Sauveur	Obock		.....
	Glengyle	Gasson	New York ..	28	China
	Tuna	White	Berbera		Mussowa
	Australia ..	Basson	Akyab	27	Port Said F O
	Ismalia.......	Inch	Pondicherry.	23	Marseilles
28	Woodcock ..	Bowman ..	Hodeida	1	Mussowa
	Satellite H M's	Nasham	Seychelles ..	3	England
	March				
1	MariaTeresa	Deperis	Bombay	1	Trieste
	Akbar	Baldwin	Calcutta		Jeddah
	Rheinfels ..	Webber	Bombay		Hamburg
	Preussen....	Pohle	Bremen	2	China
	Mobile ..	Hughes	Bombay		Mussowa
2	Habsburg ..	Thumann ..	Sydney.......		Bremen
	Crathorne ...	McCuloch ..	Rangoon		Malta F O
	Loch Rannock	Young	Rangoon		Port Said F O
3	Ethelreda ...	Cooper	Rangoon	3	Port Said F O
	Koningen Emma	Soomer	Batavia		Amsterdam

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH OF MARCH, 1890.
SUMMARY.

EXCEPT in Sind the barometer has fallen everywhere. The fall has been rapid in the Punjab and North-West Provinces and also in Berar and the Central Provinces and moderate at other stationsee, The isobars to-day present no feature of any importanc. The barometer stands below the normal everywhere and the deficiency amounts to over a tenth of an inch at Allahabad, Ajmere, Deesa, Indore, in the Berar and Central Provinces and generally in the south of the Peninsula. Winds are south-westerly at Cawnpore, Hoshangabad and Negapatam, north-easterly to south-easterly in the Madras Presidency from Cuddapah to Negapatam, and northerly to north-westerly at many other stations. Calms are reported from Indore, Jubbulpore and Cochin. Wind velocity has been above the average at Madras. This morning's observations show that the wind force was 12 miles an hour at Akola and 10 miles at Karachi, Rajkot, Ratnagiri and Madras. The maximum temperature is slightly above the average at Karachi, Karwar and Negapatam, but is below it all other stations. The highest maximum readings were 99° at Cuddapah and 98° at Sholapur and Bellary. Nights are very hot at many stations in the Madras Presidency, and moderately so in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, and at Akola. The lowest temperature last night was 56° at Jacobabad. Humidity has generally decreased and skies are more cloudy to-day in the North-West Provinces and Sind. Rain has fallen at Calicut, but there has been none anywhere else. In the Punjab, North-West Provinces, and Sind conditions appear favourable for rain, and the wind also is likely to increase in force in these Provinces.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 10th March 1890.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah....................	29·879
Temperature of the Air	78·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer............................	71·1
Dew Point	67·8
Relative humidity of Air	·698
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	2·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	83·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	73·0
General Directions of Wind*	WSW, W, WNW, E, WNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*........................	217

From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 10.

James, Maj, on duty, from Aden.
Wolseley, Br-Genl, Madras Dist. Staff, from leave, from England.
Miller, Major, Beng, P W D, on furlough, from Punjab.
Smith, Col., Beng, Comt. Dept, from leave, from England.
Rowlins, Col, Bo, on leave, from Poona.
Davidson, Surg-Maj, Bo Med Dept, from furlough, from England.

MARCH 11.

Jacob, Lieut, Bo. 3rd Belooch, on duty, from Hyderabad.
Rowlandson, Lt, Bo, on duty, from Hyderabad.
Hill, Capt, Beng, 2nd Wilts, on leave, from Deolali.
Carleton, Capt, Beng, R A, on duty, from Rawal Pindi.
Eliot, Col, Beng, 4th Beng. Inft, on leave, from Jhansi.
Morris, Capt, Beng Staff Corps, on furlough, from Berar.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 8.

Robertson, 2nd Lt, Bo, R. A., on duty, to Poona.

MARCH 10.

Knowles, Lieut, Beng, 2nd Bn R. Irish, to rejoin, to Peshawar.
Andrew, 2nd Lt, Beng, 2nd Bn. R. Irish, to join, to Peshawar.

MARCH 11.

Lawrenson, 2nd Lt, Ms, 2nd R. I. Fusls, on first appointment, to Secunderabad.
Condiman, Capt, Madras, on duty, to Belgaum.
Wolseley, Br-Genl, Madras, Dist Staff, on duty, to Mandalay.
Eliot, Col, Beng, 4th Beng Inft, from fur, to Jhansi.
Cusack, Surgeon, Madras Med Staff, on duty, to Secunderabad.

MARCH 12.

James, Major, on duty, to Poona.
Smith, Capt, Bo, R. A. on duty, to Ahmednagar.
Biddulph, Lt, Madras, R. H. A., on duty, to Bangalore.
Wise, Lieut, Beng, Scottish Rifles, rejoining from Staff, to Lucknow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY,
Commanding Bo. Vol. R. Corps.

Bombay, 12th March, 1890.

1. The class of instruction for proficiency certificates will assemble at Head-quarters at 5-45 this evening and every Wednesday until further orders.

2. The Commanding officer has been pleased to grant the undermentioned Non-Commissioned officer and Volunteer leave of absence :—Sergeant J. Murray, "A." Coy., an extension of three months leave from 1st February to 30th April 1890. Volunteer W. C. Moriarty, "A." Coy., one month from 8th March to 8th April 1890.

By Order,
T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain, and
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS
By Major G. W. Roughton, Commanding
Bombay Vol. Artillery.
Bombay, 12th March 1890.

For the week commencing Monday, the 10th March :—

1. In view of the forthcoming 25-pr. R. M. L. gun competition there will be drill in the Arsenal Compound this week from Tuesday, the 11th, to Saturday, the 15th, at 7 each morning.

2. There will be class firing at Coorla on Tuesday and Friday mornings. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time). Members who have not put in their class firing are reminded that only three weeks remain to close the season, and they are therefore requested to finish their firing at once.

3. On Saturday next, the 15th instant, the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. sharp and proceed to Middle Ground Fort to finish the annual gun target practice from the 9" R. M. L. Gun. Dress—uniform and helmets without ball, badge or chin-chain.

4. Members who have completed their class firing are requested to return their arms and accoutrements to Head-quarters without delay.

5. The proficiency class will meet at Head-quarters on Tuesday and Friday evenings at 6-30.

By order,
LESLIE. Captain,
Actg.-Adjutant, B. V. R.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Staffa s,—100 bales cotton, G Gungasha ; 1,100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co ; 100 bales cotton, B Nurrandas ; 500 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 600 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart and Co ; 270 bales cotton, H E Hajee Vaydina ; 115 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales wool, Mottee Jaitha ; 118 bales hemp, G Premjee ; 175 cwt coir yarn, A Mahadew ; 123 bales twist waste, 96 bales cotton fly, and 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co ; 1,100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Ritchie Stewart ; 800 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 210 cwt coir yarn, P Govindjee.

Eden Hall s,—600 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton and Co ; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 1,000½ cwt myrabollams, J Essa ; 1,000½ cwt myrabollums, Beyts Craig and Co ; 300 bales cotton, J C B Busby and Co ; 275 cwts yarn, L Nausey.

Asia s,—500 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co ; 75 bales wool, Kika Khoosal ; 200 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 400 cwts oil cakes, H Dossa ; 250 bales wool, N Khutaw ; 4,000 cwt bonemeal, E C Nanjee ; 63 bales wool, K Jaitha ; 144 bales cotton waste, Glade and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Rome s—48½ cwts myrabollams, K Lukmidass and Co ; 1095 cwts myrabollams, Jaitha Veerami ; 873 cwt gum, 6½ cwts olibanum, A N Peera ; 12 cases wild mace, 364 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 1,050 cwts myrabollams, Ramjee Ebjee ; 1050 cwts myrabollams, Ewart Latham and Co.

Kerbella s—61 cwts tortoise shell, C Dwarkadass.

FOR HAVRE.

Dragoman s—11 cases brieles, Volkart Brothers.

Dunedin s—6,150 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 900 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 1,200 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co ; 1,000 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 650 cwt horns, K Calerbhoy.

Iran s—6,003 cwt linseed, Finlay Muir and Co ; 600 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Altonower s—1,099 cwt teelseed, and 9,400 cwt wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 750 cwt gingellyseeds, E D Sassoon and Co.

Khalif s—40,002 cwt groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co, 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Poseidon s—25 cases China silk, E L Moolchund

FOR ANTWERP.

Niagara s—500 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 430 bales cotton, Durst and Co ; 720 bales cotton, Thos Moore and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Durst and Co ; 210 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Glenelg s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 3 bales cotton, Durst and Co ; 200 bales cotton F Sauquet and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Glenelg s—110 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co ; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 110 bales cotton, Erusthausen and Co ; 110 bales cotton ; A Blascheck and Co ; 110 balos cotton, J Fachiri 2,495 cwts myrabollums, Volkart Brothers ; 110 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Asia s—400 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Asia s—200 bales cotton, C Rustomjee Sethna ; 343 bales cotton, R Luckmidass.

Lindula s—100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kaiser-i-Hind s—75 cwts cloves, Anundji Hunsraj ; 16 bales cotton, B Hunsraj ; 200 bales twist and 100 bales cotton, D P Marker ; 100 bales cotton, Tata and Co; 626 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 82 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 30 bales twist, The Sun Mils ; 269 cwts shark fins and 12 cwts fishmaws, Currimbhoy Ebram 225 bales twist, S N Talati and Co ; 250 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 72 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co ; 110 bales twist, N J Abraham ; 100 bales twist, Tata and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kaiser-i-Hid s—300 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 350 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 50 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 350 bales bales twist, E J Abraham ; 100 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram 200 bales twist, S Motilal. 72 baletwist' Thos G Hill and Co; 200 bales twist, S N Talatti and Co; 613 bales twist, E D Sarsoon and Co 78 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, March 8, 1890.)

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Mr F H McLaughling is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

Mr J P Hewett, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for twenty three days.

Mr C Cuthbertson, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, is appointed to officiate as Und[illegible] Secretary to the Government of India in the Ho[illegible] Department, during the absence of Mr J P He[illegible] on privilege leave, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

Mr. A. Phillips, Barrister-at-Law, standing C[illegible] for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, is [illegible] ed eight months' leave.

Mr. R. L. Upton, Solicitor to Government, h[illegible] tained leave for eight months.

Mr. W. K. Eddis is appointed to officiate as So[illegible] to Government during the absence on leave of Mr. R. L. Upton, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Reverend L. F. Phillips, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 7th February, 1890.

The services of the Reverend G. A. Ford are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The following transfers are made in the interests of the public service :—

Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd (Officiating 1st) grade—from the Panjab to Baluchistan.

Mr. J. H. Lace, Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, and Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th grade—from Baluchistan to the Panjab.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Notifications.

Lieutenant H L Showers, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, Meywar Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant F. T. C. Hughes, or until further orders.

The services of Colonel C. K. M. Walter, Bengal Staff Corps, Resident of the 1st class, and Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Col. G. H. Trevor, Madras Staff Corps, Resident of the 2nd class, and Commissioner of Ajmere, is appointed to be a Resident of the 1st class, and Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel C. K. M. Walter whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Surgeon-Major T. F. Mullen, M. D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Agency Surgeon at Ulwar, and officiating Residency Surgeon in the Persian Gulf, is appointed to be Medical Officer of the Meywar Bheel Corps, with effect from the 1st August, 1889, vice Surgeon W. W. Webb, M. B., resigned.

Surgeon-Major T. F. Mullen will continue to officiate as Residency Surgeon in the Persian Gulf until relieved

Colonel J. Biddulph, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 1st class, is, on return from furlough, appointed to be a Resident of the 2nd class and Commissioner of Ajmere, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Colonel G. H. Trevor, promoted.

The following postings are made in the Baluchistan Agency, with effect from the date of assuming charge: —Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be Assistant Political Agent in Quetta and Pishin.

Lieutenant W. M Cubitt, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be Assistant Political Agent at Thal-Chotiali.

Lieutenant S. H. Godfrey, Bombay Staff Corps, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be Assistant Political Agent in Zhob.

Captain I. MacIver, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in Zhob.

Lieutenant C. Archer, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is, on return from privilege leave, posted as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The services of Mr. E. G. Colvin, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, and replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. U. C. Chakravarti, Chief Superintendent, attached to the Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Mr. David Hopson, Senior Superintendent, is appointed to act as Chief Superintendent, during Mr. Chakravarti's absence.

Mr. R. C. Chapman, Assistant Accountant General, and Inspector of Local Fund Accounts in Madras, is granted leave on medical certificate out of India for one year and six months.

Mr. A. H. Anthony is appointed Assistant Accountant General and Inspector of Local Fund Accounts in Madras.

Mr. H. J. Brereton, Deputy Accountant General North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted privilege leave for twenty-one days.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

First Class Veterinary Surgeon J. A. Nunn, Army Veterinary Department, to have the rank of Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon while employed with the Chittagong Column of the Chin-Lushai Expedition.

The tenure of the appointment of Colonel J. Ewing, Madras Staff Corps, in the Army Remount Department in India, is extended to the 5th March, 1892.

The tenure of the appointment of Surgeon-General W. A. Thomson, M. B., Medical Staff, as Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bengal, and Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's British Forces in India, is extended to the 10th March, 1892.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India :—

Colonel R. M. B. Thomas, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, officiating 2nd class, Central Provinces, (p. a.) for one year and 115 days ; Colonel J. W. A. Michell, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal ; Infantry, (p. a.) for one year and 182 days; Major T. F. Hobday, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class (p. a.) for one year ; Captain J. Sherston, D.S.O., The Rifle Brigade, District Staff Officer, 2nd class, (m. c.) for six months ; Surgeon-Major E Sanders, (m. c.) for 290 days.

Conductor R. Straughan, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Public Works Department, Punjab, (m. c.) for one year.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Colonel S. J. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, 6th Regiment of Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year.

Colonel G. Atkins, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year.

Colonel A. H. Prinsep, Bengal Cavalry, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for 213 days.

Colonel H. M. Pratt, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd (or Hill) Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year.

Major D. S. Cuninghame, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year.

Major H. C. Lamb, Bengal Staff Corps, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year.

Lieutenant W. B. Mullins, Bengal Staff Corps, 33rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year.

Lieutenant H. E. Whiffin, Bengal Staff Corps, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps ; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing ; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Lieutenant E. G. Wright, Bengal Staff Corps, 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year.

Conductor G. C. Goff, Ordnance Department, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for 182 days.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions are made, subject to her Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonels in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Elliott Dashwood Bayley Madras General List, Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lewis Prendergast, Bengal General List, Infantry.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.
To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major John Francis James Miller.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles :—

Lieutenant George Edward Le Fleming Davys, to be Captain, *vice* Warren, deceased.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles Corps :—

Captain (Honorary Major) William Ward resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"R. A." SCOTCH WHISKEY. A fresh shipment of this VERY OLD Whiskey has just been received fr[illegible] 'age and Stateman, by their Bombay Agents—PHIPSON & Co.

WANTED —Second hand GAS or WATER PIPES 1½ inch diameter. Iron rods one inch or one and a half in diameter. State price to X. Z. Care of this Office.

REPAIR of WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL boxes, &c.—Any complicated or plain watches and clocks repaired by the undersigned at very moderate cost, and to the perfect satisfaction of the owner, Holding numerous high testimonials in the line. JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, 97 Medows Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Perosh aw, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.—Now Open the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table Good view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

TOBACCO.—Havelock's and Tennant's, in STICKS of 4s and 6s to a lb. in Bond or Retail for sale Trial orders solicited.—ERANI HORMAZ SHERIAR, Cigar and Tobacco Merchant, No. 3, Rangari Mohla, opposite Crawford Market, Bombay.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!—Just arrived from China and Japan an entirely new Stock of NOVELTIES of Artistic design and finish.—EBRAHIM ADAMALLY. China Bazaar, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. —Adjourned MEETINGS of the Corporation will be held here on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 and 4-15 p.m.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—A fine collection just to hand, suitable to every one. Prices moderate.—MORENAS & Co., 15, Meadow Street.

OWNER GOING HOME.—CEE SPRING BUGGY, by Windover Long Acre, moveable seat behind for groom imported by owner last year. Costing Rs. 1200, Very little used. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE COACHMAKER, GIRGAUM.

CHIEF and SECOND OFFICER also SECOND ENGINEER European for s. s. Cutch, Bound to British Columbia. Apply to Capt. WEBSTER or CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE SONS, 16, Apollo Street.

WANTED.—A SITUATION as CHILDRENS' MAID, by a very Competent, and well-educated NATIVE NURSE. She can be well recommended by her present employer who is going home. Apply "C. G.," care of this Paper.

REPORTER WANTED for an English Daily. Apply "B.," care of this office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Messrs. ROGERS and Co. beg to announce that they have REMOVED to their new office, 25 Hummum Street.

THE COMING ILLUMINATIONS—Contracts for all kinds of Illuminations and Pyrotechnic displays undertaken at a very moderate charge. A large stock of variegated lanterns in stock. Apply to LUDHA EBRAIM and Co. Bombay.

SHAPOORJEE & Co., General Purveyors and Bazaar Agents, (Established 1871,) No. 3, Crawford Market, and No. 40, Meadow Street, Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! —The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO LET.—Second floor and two newly built shops of House, No. 6, Hornby Row, Fort. Apply next door to FURDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

STANDARD POLICIES.—Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal. Every facility for the despatch of business. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. and Phillips and Co., at Re. 1 each.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

PEARSE is now sending DIGESTIVE BREAD to all parts of the Island, 12 loaves per rupee. Send your orders please.

FOR SALE.—A real white first-class BULL-DOG. Apply to MAHOMED HUSSAIN KHAN, Ghans Bazar, No. 153, Umarkhady, Bombay,

HORSE FOOD.—A thoroughly clean, wholesome, and very cheap food is prepared by BAPTY BROTHERS, Ld., Delivered ready for use. Prices on application.

NOW READY—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1890.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound.—Price Rs. 5.—Postage 4 annas. *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.—A NEW BAKERY just established back of the late Mr. Freeborn's Mill, Falkland Road. Bread made of American Flour, 12 for one rupee. Apply to.—M. HEARSCH.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FLOUR MILLS, Grain Crushers, Soda-Water Machines, &c., of various capacities for hand, cattle or steam power.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

STONEY'S PATENT "SILENT" PUNKAH PULLEYS, perfectly noiseless, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Engineer, Marine Street, Bombay.

ROSES and other choice FLOWERS of the season, carefully packed and forwarded by rail. THOMAS BROMLEY, Valentine Lodge, Sangum, Poona.

JUST RECEIVED a large Supply of MUSICAL BOXES playing Native Tunes, with 1, 2, and 3 Springs and with Dancing Girls, &c., Rs. 80, 100, 150 250 400 to Rs. 1,000. STEFFENAUER & Co., Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, a choice selection of LADIES' SATIN SHOES in various Colors and the New Brown Russia Shoe for evening wear.—BADHAM PILE & Co., Ld.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

A ROAMER TRICYCLE.—Cost new Rs. 330 2 months ago—Owner going home, will part with it for Rs 275. Also a second-hand TANDUM. Cost new 245 offered for Rs. 300 net. To be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

KWONG SANG LOONG,

DEALER in China curiosities of different kinds, Fancy Fans, best China Teas, Gold and Silver ornaments especially made in China, guaranteed of pure silver and eighteen ct. gold, good Manilla Cigars, and other sundries, with moderate prices, worth seeing and presenting, good Silk Handkerchiefs with embroidery work, and best Silk Piece-goods, &c. &c, Nos. 398-400, out Fort, Abdool Rahiman Street, Bombay.

THE EXCELSIOR BILLIARD CUSHIONS
on the new
PATENT LOW PRINCIPLE
are now being made by
BY JOHN ROBERTS AND CO. Ld.
and can be supplied at the same price,
as those made on the old principle.
Price Lists free on application to,
JOHN ROBERTS AND Co., Ld.
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
AND PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
18, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MR. C. A GRAVES.
DENTAL SURGEON.
HAS REMOVED
from Medows Street to
ESPLANADE ROAD.
(next to National Bank of India)
and Malabar Hill Road.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

S. N. KOYAJI'S
AID TO THE STUDY OF ALGEBRA.
With Good Testimonials from many Professors.

MR. S. R. KNIGHT, B.A., of Messrs. Hall and Knight, authors of the Elementary and the Higher Algebra, says:—The explanations are very clear, and the illustrations well chosen. In particular the Section on Symmetry, p. 15, on article No 397 on p. 97, and p. 190 are valuable additions to existing text books. I wish the book the great success that it certainly merits.... I ought to add that many of the solutions of the Examination papers are remarkably ingenious and worthy of attentive perusal.

'THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried,

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

* AGENTS WANTED.

JEHANGIR J. CURSETJI, M.D.,
L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,
SURGEON-OBSTETRICIAN AND AURAL SURGEON.
Late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Ear Hospital and Hospital for Diseases of Women, London,
CAN BE CONSULTED FOR
DISEASES OF THE
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT,
From 3 to 5 p.m.
10, CHURCH GATE STREET.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

BURROWS—DE SAVIGNE—Oct 25, at the Parish Church Marylebone, William Guy, son of Lieut-Genl Burrows, late Bombay Staff Corps, to Annie Paulin Grace, daughter of late William de Savigne, of Addison-gardens, West Kensington.

CHAPMAN—RITCHIE—Feb 17, at St Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, Capt F R H Chapman, Bombay Staff Corps, son of Maj-Gen I F Chapman, to Margaret Hamilton, daughter of William Ritchie, Esq, of Dunnottar House, Kincardineshire, N B.

GOSSAGE—JACKSON—Feb 15, at Christ Church, Brondesbury, E F Gossage, son of F H Gossage, of [illegible]-hill, Woolton, to Emily Lewis, daughter of William Jackson, Chief Manager Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

KEMBALL—HARVEY—Feb 15, at the Parish Church, Long Ashton Somerset, Vero Shaw Kemball, B A, Cantab, son of the late Vero Seymour Kemball, Capt, Royal Artillery (Bombay), to Annie Mary, daughter of John Harvey, Esq, of Glenside, Leigh Woods, Clifton.

DEATHS.

ABBOTT—Jan 22, at Maceio, Brazil, Fanny, wife of William Sutherland Abbott, C I E Alagoa Railway Co, daughter of G B Brewer, of Forest-hill, and widow of the late Robert Kerr, of Sefton-park, Liverpool.

BARLOW—Feb 10, at Eastbourne, Henry William Barlow, late Capt, Royal Engineers, son of late Robert Barlow, Bengal Civil Service, 67.

BRYDON—Feb 10, at Colon, Panama, Maj W Brydon, late Bengal Staff Corps, son of late Surg-Maj W Brydon, C B, 44.

BUSH—Feb 11, at Gloucester-terrace, Hyde Park, Richard Hake Bush, M D, son of Col R Y B Bush, Bengal Army.

COLE—Feb 17, at Hornsey-rise N, Alfred, son of late Henry Cole, of the H E I C S, 37.

KANE—Feb 14, at Dunimarle Castle, Culross, N B, Colin Campbell Kane, late of Assam, India.

MALLET—Feb 16, at Bath, the Right Hon Sir L Mallet, C B, 66.

SAWYER—Feb 17, at Fenby, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Maj G W Sawyer, Bombay Civil Service.

WALLACE—Feb 12, at Leamington, Maj-Gen Sir R Wallace, K C S I, 78.

WREN—Feb 10, at Northam, Bideford, Robert Fellowes Wren, late Capt 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, 63.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—March 4, at Jhansi, the wife of Lieut F J B Campbell, 27th Dogras, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, of a daughter.

PETRE—March 3, at Aligarh, N-W P, the wife of F Loraine Petre, C S, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HAGGARD—LOW—March 1, at St Paul's Church, Agra, by the Rev L F Phillips, Claude Mason, Captain, Royal Artillery, son of James Haggard, Esq, of Bournemouth, to Maud Hamilton, eldest daughter of the late George Hamilton Low, Esq, Royal Canadian Rifles.

DEATH.

McANDREW—Feb 23, at Nowgong, Lieut J D McAndrew, Adjutant, 8th Bombay Cavalry, aged 29.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1890.

IT is not often as easy to gauge the feeling of the community as it is in regard to the departure from India to-morrow of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. In all sections of society, Native no less than European, there is regret as sincere as it is wide-spread, and as unqualified as the admiration which the worth of their Royal Highnesses has evoked throughout the Presidency. The causes of this warm regard lie on the surface of the record of their four years' residence in India. The Duke himself has in all ways conformed to the best ideals of a Prince and a soldier; his consort has filled her high place in the Presidency with a kindliness and grace which testified to those around her that she sought their friendship as she gave them hers. The home of the Commander-in-Chief and his wife was as conspicuous as the Court at home has been during the present reign for its manifestation of every domestic and social merit. We might dwell long upon this, were it not better to let the kindness, the friendliness, and the real goodness which adorned their lives live in the memory of those who experienced it, unaided by anything beyond a passing reference to it. And when a survey is taken of the official and professional life which the Commander-in-Chief has lived here—lived in all soldierly thoroughness, too—it must be remembered that duties imposed themselves upon him from which predecessors and contemporaries alike were free. He was the head of the Bombay Army, but he was also the son of the Queen-Empress, and although the latter capacity was in no degree in conflict with the first, it carried with it obligations, chiefly in regard to the Native Princes, which it would have been against duty and against policy for him to forget. In the supplemental yet essential functions which his close relation to the Throne imposed upon him, the Duke of Connaught has rendered services to the Empire which will not be overlooked wherever the advantage is recognized of maintaining the relations between the Paramount Power and the Feudatory Chiefs upon a footing of personal regard. It added largely to the burdens of his public life, but the Duke never forgot that the Presidency had claims upon him as the Queen's son, and these claims he always satisfied without abating one jot of the service which his military responsibilities imposed upon him.

For the verdict which will be passed upon the Duke of Connaught's command of the Bombay Army by all who have been in a position of judging it must be that for thoroughness, for patient determination to keep in touch with every point of its administration, for vigilant concern for the efficiency of every part of its organization, it compares well with the best of the commands that have gone before it. This may seem high praise to bestow upon the work of so young a soldier, but it will be abundantly justified by the record. Happily for him the Duke took command of the Bombay Army at a time when it had regained its old efficiency and was beginning to regain its old reputation. Sir Arthur Hardinge's administration had brought about a recovery from the discredit and disorganization which group themselves in local history around the name of "Maiwand," and the Duke of Connaught, after General Arbuthnot's brief command, took charge, on the 14th of December, 1886, of an Army which needed no radical changes to make it fit for its place in the military resources of the Empire. Attempts are still being made, none of them wise, and few of them on a basis of sound information, to weaken public confidence in the Bombay Army. There are many ways of repelling criticism on that line; but few can be more effective than the proof that the Army is vigilantly looked after by those responsible for its efficiency, and that whenever it is called upon for service the response has always been eminently satisfactory. Such a fact as this, that there is scarcely a regiment in the Presidency which has not been twice if not three times inspected by the Commander-in-Chief during the last three years, carries with it something more than the presumption that a keen oversight of every part of the Army has been maintained. From this point of view a record of the official tours which the Duke of Connaught has made has a significance which it is easy to appreciate. A month after his arrival his Royal Highness set out on a long tour of inspection, his itinerary embracing Ahmednagar, Mhow, Neemuch, Nusserabad, Abu, Deesa, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, and Baroda. On this tour the Commander-in-Chief also visited Aden and Karachi, thence proceeding to Jacobabad and the North-West Frontier, and visiting Quetta, which though outside the limits of the Bombay Command, is still partly garrisoned by the Bombay Army. The same itinerary was repeated in 1888 and 1889, the Duke taking advantage of his presence at Aden, where the progress of important works of defence claimed his watchful supervision, to inspect the British posts at Zeila and Bulhar on the Somali Coast. The smart little punitive war against the Eesa tribe in January last reminded us that the Somali Coast, so far as the Bombay Army is concerned, is much more than a geographical expression, and that our protectorate carries responsibilities with it which the Bombay military authorities have adequately recognized. To the itinerary which we have just set out should be added visits which the Commander-in-Chief paid to Deolali and the detachment at Purundhur in October 1887, as well as an inspection of the military station in the Nagpore District recently transferred from the Madras Command. It is well known to all who have had to do with the Bombay Army in the last three years that these tours of inspection were characterized by a most soldierlike thoroughness of supervision and inquiry, and that they have directly and indirectly borne good fruit in the increased comfort of the Army and in the increased efficiency of its administration. To take one example. In the hutting of the native troops there was much that was unsatisfactory, especially in the system which left this important work to the divided care of the Public Works and Military Departments. The Commander-in-Chief went carefully into this question, and made weighty representations to Government upon the necessity of revising the system. The result has been the allocation of an annual sum of half a lakh for line building under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief. Considerable activity has of late been shown in this direction, and new lines for native troops have either been built or are under construction at Poona, Sattara, Deesa, Mhow, Bhooj, New Jhansi, and Kamptee. New lines also will soon be taken in hand. The accommodation of Commissariat Transport followers has also received attention at the Duke's hands, and an annual grant up to six thousand rupees is henceforth to be allowed for improving the housing of this class. The important building operations that we have lately seen at Colaba remind us that the condition of the European barracks has been the subject of no little attention during the present command. The construction of new barracks both for infantry and artillery is being rapidly pushed on at Colaba, and the condition of the depot there will shortly be all that can be desired. At Aden new barracks are in course of construction for an extra battery of Royal Artillery. The same is the case at Kirkee, and extra accommodation for men has been provided at Kampti and Ahmednagar by converting some of the married quarters. One project which his Royal Highness took in hand would have succeeded had local opinion, and especially local public opinion, determined the policy of the Supreme Government. The Duke was dissatisfied, as most people who understand the subject are dissatisfied, with the provision made for military lunatics at the Colaba Asylum. The local Government strongly supported the Commander-in-Chief's view. But his proposal to substitute a military asylum at Deolali was opposed by Sir Frederick Roberts, and rests in abeyance. The question of sanitation of cantonments in its many aspects has received the constant attention of the authorities, and it may be claimed for the retiring Commander-in-Chief that considerable improvements have been made in the sanitation of most of the cantonments, especially at Deolali, Poona, Baroda, and in the Marine Lines at Bombay. One useful reform in this direction which the Duke has brought about has been a revised scale of conservancy and water establishment for British troops. The Bombay Army will probably have to thank his Royal Highness also for the addition of a desirable sanitarium to its hill stations, the Government of India having recently on his representation sanctioned the occupation of the hill of Ajmeergadh, in the Central Provinces, in order to test its suitability as a sanitarium for British troops in the Nagpur District. The visit which his Royal Highness paid to Morley Hall last Saturday afternoon brings to mind a long series of similar encouragements which he and the Duchess have readily given to every movement tending to the healthy recreation of the soldier. Wherever the Duke has been, his first care after the inspection of the regiment itself has been to enquire into the condition of the Soldiers' Institute. And the kindly and encouraging words which, on more than one occasion, he has uttered at the opening of the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition at Poona have fitly represented his close personal sympathy with the well-being of the British soldier.

During the Duke of Connaught's tenure of command the Bombay Army has seen its due share of service. The war in Burma made large demands upon the Army, the regiments which took part being the 1st Bombay Lancers, the 1st Infantry (Grenadiers), the 15th Light Infantry, the 7th Infantry, the 23rd, 25th, and 27th Light Infantry, the No. 2. Company of Sappers and Miners, and the No. 1 Native Mountain Battery. A division of the No. 2 Native Mountain Battery took part in the Chittagong Expedition, while the 28th Regiment which did such excellent service in the Soudan, and has since been converted into a Pioneer Regiment, is now serving with the Lushai Expedition. We have had, as hinted above, "our little war," and it has happened during the closing weeks of the Duke of Connaught's command. The Aden Troop, the No. 4 Company of Sappers and Miners, and a detachment of the 7th Bombay Infantry took part in these operations, and it is sufficient to say that their object was attained, though at some loss. Despite occasional attempts to prove the Bombay Army ill adapted for frontier service it continues to take its part in the garrisoning of the Quetta District, and in doing so has proved that the physique of the Bombay sepoy is as well adapted for the Quetta climate as that of other regiments whose fitness for the work is never questioned in Bengal. It will be sufficient here to state that the Bombay regiments which have served on the Quetta Frontier during the Duke of Connaught's command have been the 5th and 6th Cavalry, the 8th, 10th, 13th, 19th, 22nd, 24th, 29th, and 30th Native Infantry, two Native Mountain Batteries, and a company of Sappers and Miners. A good many changes have been made since the Duke of Connaught came to this Presidency in the distribution of commands. The transfer of the Nagpur District from the Madras to the Bombay command in October 1888 increased the latter by one Field Battery of Royal Artillery, one Regiment of British Infantry, and one of Native Cavalry. Although the re-distribution of commands which have recently been made were part of a scheme which applied to the whole of India, they nevertheless belong to the history of the Duke of Connaught's administration of the Bombay Army, and should therefore be noticed here. One Major-General's command, that of the Northern Division, was abolished, and was made a second-class district command, now called the Deesa District, some of the stations included in it being transferred to the Bombay District. The second-class brigade at Nusseerabad was reduced to a station command, with a Colonel on the Staff, and three brigade majors were abolished, one being replaced by a District Staff Officer, second-class, and the other two by Station Staff Officers. Other changes belong more directly to his Royal Highness's administration. The conversion of that fine regiment, the 28th Bombay Infantry, into a Pioneer force, was resolved upon just a year ago, and there is every reason to believe that the Army will profit by the change. It has been his Royal Highness's lot to watch over the working out of the scheme of linked battalions which was sanctioned only a few weeks before his arrival in the country. It is generally held to be an excellent scheme, quickening and equalising promotion, and directly tending to efficiency and *esprit de corps*. It is obvious that the success of such a measure would be closely dependent upon the tact with which its earlier working was controlled, and it is not too much to say that the efficiency and contentment which prevail amongst the officers of the Bombay Army are due very largely to the care with which this change has been brought into operation. The old question of recruiting has once again been brought to the front by critics at a distance, but it is satisfactory to know that the Army is up to its full strength, and that despite the competition of other employments, recruiting has been kept up without difficulty, and without any falling off in the quality. Careful attention has been paid to musketry of the men enlisted for which revised instructions were issued last May, and the importance which the Commander-in-Chief attached to this department of the work of the Army was incidentally exhibited in an order issued about the same time, providing that no non-commissioned native officer should be promoted to a commissioned grade unless he were in possession of a School of Musketry Certificate. The institution of good conduct rewards for the Native Army belongs also to the period of the Duke of Connaught's command. And lastly, although the credit for re-armament must be divided between Simla and Home, we have witnessed lately the commencement of the arming of the Native forces with Martini-Henries, carbines of which description have been served out to the 1st Bombay Lancers, the Poona Horse, and the Belooch Horse, and rifles to one company of the Bombay Sappers and Miners, and to the 13th, 22nd, 26th, 29th and 30th Bombay Infantry. Camps-of-exercise, it is well, known, cost money, or they would have been more frequently held in this Presidency than they have been. The most important during his Royal Highness's command has been that at Rupaheli in January 1888, at which two regiments of British Dragoons, two of Bombay Cavalry, the Central India Horse, and a Battery of Royal Horse Artillery were present. Camps have also been held at Neemuch, Nusseerabad, and Poona, and a useful programme of siege operations was carried out recently near Kirkee.

This brings us by an easy process of thought to the elaborate operations of last week, which were intended to exhibit the capacity of Bombay for defending itself from attack. For them, and for the lessons which they teach, we have to thank no one so much as the Duke of Connaught, who had taken an active personal interest in the operations from the beginning, and who did an obvious public service when he told the world at the Yacht Club the other evening that the operations had proved how absolutely useless the defences are with their present armament. His Royal Highness might well speak thus authoritatively on the question of Bombay Defences, for the great programme of special defence works which has made so deep a mark upon our Budgets, but is so plainly adding to our security, had been resolved upon shortly before his assumption of the Bombay Command, and his tenure of that command would have been memorable for fortifications, if for nothing else. In Bombay, the chief works have been the Malabar Point and Mahaluxmee batteries, the Colaba North and South batteries, the Middle Ground Fort, and the re-armament of Cross Island and Oyster Rock, besides the necessary barrack accommodation. The armament of the new works is not altogether satisfactory, but the Commander-in-Chief told us on Saturday night that he has taken pains to impress that fact on the mind of the Secretary of State, and we may well hope that his successor will be able to hand over the fortifications of Bombay with their armaments in the condition in which the Duke of Connaught would have them to be. What with the new fortifications themselves and the submarine mining stations which have been established in the harbour substantial progress has been made. At Aden which the Duke has thrice visited during his command, three new forts have been constructed, with heavy armaments, and the pier for landing heavy guns and the launching way have been completed. At Karachi also three new forts have been constructed, with barracks for a garrison battery at Manora; and both at Karachi and at Aden a corps of naval volunteers has been raised to assist the regulars in the defence of those ports. Volunteering, it may here be mentioned, has thriven remarkably well under the encouraging administration of the Duke of Connaught. A corps of Artillery Volunteers has been formed by Major Roughton, who, from the beginning, has met with the greatest encouragement from the Commander-in-Chief, and whose battery is now perhaps as smart a corps of Artillery Volunteers as could be found in the Empire. They assisted the regulars in manning the forts during the recent operations in Bombay, and their help was cordially appreciated. In the minor operations of the Army a good deal has been done under the Commander-in-Chief's orders which claims a passing notice. More has been done than formerly in training troops in army signalling, telegraphy, reconnaisance, and surveying. The Intelligence Department also has produced good work in the shape of surveys of the Somali Coast and of the country round Sibi, Neemuch, Nusseerabad, Deesa, Bhuj, and Kampti, and maps have been published of the countries bordering on the Gulf of Aden, besides a route map of the Presidency and a communications map of the several districts in the command.

We have here and there gone somewhat into detail in reviewing the administration of the retiring Commander-in-Chief, but this is because a successful military administrator builds up his success in great part upon details. The French military historian who said that a great General needs to unite the breadth of view of an administrator with the patient attention to details of a clerk indicated an ideal to which we do not hesitate to say that the hard-working, far-seeing, and sympathetic soldier who leaves these shores to-morrow has very closely approached. He leaves the Bombay Army, excellent as was its condition three years ago, in a state better than that in which he found it. Every part of it is working in harmony with the rest; the tone of its officers in every grade is excellent, and it shows in every part the evidence of having been in good hands. It will part from its Commander-in-Chief with genuine regret, but perhaps with no desire more strongly prevailing amongst those who have watched his work than that the world at large may learn to realize, as we in India have realized, how true a soldier in every sense of the word he is, and how valuable a service he is destined to render to the Empire if only statesmen at home rise superior to their reluctance to place a Prince in the position to which his excellent record in India, his capacity, and his strong claim on popular affection must some day entitle him.

WITH reference to a paragraph which has appeared elsewhere, it is as well to state that the report which we published on Monday of a brief but excellent speech delivered on Saturday evening was not inaccurate as is suggested. Nor is it correct to say that the account of the proceedings to which we gave insertion was published against the wish of the members of the Club. It was on the contrary published in compliance with the express desire of those who regretted that the offer to send reporters should have been declined on the happily erroneous forecast that the speeches delivered would not be of any particular interest. A strict adherence to punctilio on a not wholly dissimilar occasion some years ago led to an important political pronouncement made by a distinguished Viceroy after a Club banquet being ignored by the Press, on the ground that when professional reporters are not invited, the speeches, however important they may prove, should be sternly boycotted. That rule is generally observed in England, and it has its use and its justification in India. But like every other rule that is worth anything, it should be applied with discretion, and should not be arbitrarily enforced against the expressed wishes of those innocently desirous of preserving a record of an interesting event which can only leave pleasant memories for all concerned.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES' Military Secretary will be Major Spratt, R. E., Major Clews, of the 8th Hussars, and Captain Kuper, R. A., will be the new Commander-in-Chief's A.-D.-C.'s, Lieut. Peyton, of the 3rd Cavalry, acting until Major Clew's arrival from England. His Excellency's Native Aide de-Camp will be Resaldar Major Raoji Rao Sunwant, who has been in a similar capacity with H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

THE Executive Engineer has received instructions from Government to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation at the Apollo Bunder of the President and Members of the Bombay Corporation to present a Farewell Address to his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on Thursday afternoon.

WE reproduce, for what it is worth, an account of the interview between Lord Harris and Mr. Bradlaugh sent to the *Bristol Mercury* by its London correspondent:—The interview which has been referred to between Lord Harris and Mr. Bradlaugh took place at the House of Commons on Friday afternoon, at the instance of the new Governor of Bombay, and I am in a position to state what passed between this curiously assorted couple. Lord Harris wished, before leaving England for his post, to make himself familiar with the views of the promoters of the National Congress in India, and he rightly thought that none could instruct him on the subject more clearly or quickly than Mr. Bradlaugh. In a few minutes the member for Northampton gave his interviewer an account of what had been done and suggested in connection with the Congress since Mr. Allan Hume set it on foot four or five years ago. Lord Harris put a few questions to him bearing especially on the question of introducing a representative element into the "Presidency" and local Councils, (*sic*) and Mr. Bradlaugh told him what he had heard and what he thought as to the electoral units, districts, and modes of election. Lord Harris declared himself grateful for the enlightenment of his darkness, but of course he had nothing to say as to his personal leanings or convictions on the subject of local government in India.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the Duke of Connaught, who was confined to his bed with fever, was unable to attend the farewell entertainment given in his honour by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy last evening. The Duchess, however, was present as well as Lady Reay.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR will hold a Durbar in the Council Hall, Secretariat, this afternoon at 5 30 for the purpose of delivering Khillats to Dastur Dr Peshotan Behramji Sanjana and Khan Bahadur Hoshangji Jamaspji Dastur, upon whom the title of Shams-ul-Ulama has been conferred by the Right Honourable the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. H. E. the Governor will be accompanied by H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief, and the Members of Council. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired on his Excellency's arrival and departure from the Council Hall.

MR. JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE is a candidate for the seat in the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Dadabhoy Rustomjee Banajee.

LORD HARRIS, in view of his approaching departure for Bombay, entertained the tenants on his estate near Faversham to a dinner at his ancestral mansion, known as Belmont, on Friday, the 21st ult. On the previous evening, at the annual meeting of the Faversham Workmen's Club, of which his lordship is president, an address was adopted tendering the hearty congratulations of the members upon the appointment that had been conferred upon him, and expressing confidence that his term of office would be full of honour to himself and beneficial to the presidency.

IT is now stated at Sheerness that the new first-class torpedo gun-vessel Grasshopper 1525 tons, 13000 horse power, is not to proceed to the East Indies station, for which she was ordered to commission on February 27, under the command of Lieutenant Pal W. Bush. The new first-class composite gun-vessel Redbreast, recently built at Pembroke Dockyard has now been selected for this service, and the Grasshopper, for which a crew has been selected, is to be employed upon another station. The Redbreast is a gunboat of the Goldfinch type, and has a displacement of 805 tons. Her machinery is not of such a powerful character as the Grasshopper's, being only capable of developing 1,200 horse power under forced draught, with a speed of 13 knots, the Grasshopper being estimated to steam 19 knots. The Redbreast is armed with six 4-inch steel breechloading guns and two 3-pounder quick firing guns.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Francisco Meyrelles do Canto e Castro as Consul-General in British India, to reside at Bombay, for His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Dr. Edmund von Heyking as Consul-General at Calcutta for British India, and the Colony of Ceylon for the German Empire.

A HOME paper writes:—Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, who acted as private secretary to the Viceroy throughout Lord Dufferin's term of office, and has held no official position since his return—though his almost unrivalled knowledge of the various phases of the Eastern question, alike in Europe and Asia, mark him out for future responsible employment—will leave London almost immediately for Turkey and Bulgaria, where he expects to spend several months.

BEFORE his return to Hyderabad, says the *Deccan Standard*, Mr. Ali Abdullah will secure some first class sires in Bombay for the Nizam's Stud Department to replace the animals lately disposed of as unfit for stud purposes.

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE PARNELL COMMISSION REPORT.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MOTION DEFEATED.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

After a week's debate Mr. Gladstone's motion denouncing the Pigott forgeries, and urging that Mr. Parnell is entitled to reparation was pressed to a division last night.

The result of the division was the rejection of the motion by a majority of seventy-one votes.

ANOTHER COLLIERY DISASTER.

A HUNDRED AND FORTY LIVES LOST.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

An explosion occurred last night at the Morfa Colliery, Glamorgan.

A hundred and forty lives were lost.

THE LIVERPOOL DOCK STRIKE.

Several Calcutta laden grain-ships are lying idle in Liverpool owing to the strike of the dock employés.

THE MAHARAJA OF JOHORE.

The Maharaja of Johore is expected to arrive in London on a visit shortly.

DEFEAT OF BWANAHERI.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

ZANZIBAR, MARCH 11.

Major Wissmann yesterday attacked and carried Bwanaheri's position.

Bwanaheri escaped.

One of Major Wissmann's officers was killed and another has died of sunstroke; many were wounded.

The Arab loss is reported to have been very great.

THE ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN M. P.

Mr. Isaacs, M. P., before the Sessions Court to-day, testified that he adored the woman Vincent, who fired at him, and worshipped her child.

The accused was acquitted.

GUZERAT PIG-STICKING MEET.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, MARCH 11.

SECOND CHANCES.

FIRST HEAT.—Mr. Graham won on Urbs.

THIRD HEAT.—All scratched, except Younghusband.

FINAL OF FIRST CHANCES.

Mr. H. C. C. won on Placid Joe.

The last of Second Chances and the Final remain to be tested.

LATER.

THE GUZERAT CUP.

FINAL OF SECOND CHANCES.

Mr. Graham won on Arbid. Mr. Younghusband fell.

FINAL OF THE GUZERAT CUP.

Captain Capel-Cure won on Placid Joe Whoo Whoop.

ACQUITTAL OF THE DUM DUM MURDERER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

O'Hara is acquitted. Immediately after leaving the dock he went up to Mr. Woodroffe and tendered grateful acknowledgments for the able manner in which he conducted the defence. Great excitement prevails among natives.

THE BENGAL-BURMA DEMARCATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 11.

The Kholadyne River is to be the boundary between Bengal and Burma.

THE CHINESE AMBAN.

The Chinese Amban is to be entertained by H. E. the Viceroy at a State banquet on Friday next.

THE DIRECTOR OF TELEGRAPH CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Luke, Director of Construction, Telegraph Department, takes eighteen months' furlough home, and will probably be succeeded by Mr. Pitman.

AN AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

An Agricultural Conference will be held at Simla on the 1st of October in connection with Dr. Volaker's mission to India, and the local Governments have been invited to send delegates.

THE PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE COMMAND.

The telegram about Sir W. Lockhart's appointment to command the Punjab Frontier Force is somewhat premature, as General McQueen does not vacate the post till the autumn.

LIEUT. STEWART UNDER M. PASTEUR'S TREATMENT.

Lieut Stewart, who was bitten by a mad dog a Umballa last January, has reached Paris in good health and spirits, and is in M. Pasteur's hands.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Sir George Greaves left Meerut yesterday morning for Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, MARCH 11.

Mail steamer Sutlej from China, arrived.

Mail steamer Parramatta, from Australia, arrived.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	4 11-16d.
The Manchester Market quiet.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5s. 3½d.
8¼ „ „	6-6d.
40s Mule Twist	9¾d.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4¾d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	97⅝
3 per cent. French Rentes	88¼
4 per cent. Rupee paper	69¾
4½ per cent. „	70¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107⅞
Bar Silver	44d. per oz.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 10.

10 p.m.	75·9

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

6 a.m.	73·6
10 a.m.	78·8
2 p.m.	82·3
4 p.m.	81·3

HOME POLITICAL NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 21.

THE report of the famous Special Commission overshadows every other topic of conversation, political or otherwise, at the present moment. The debate on the Queen's Speech still drags wearily on, but it occupies little attention within or without the walls of St. Stephen's. How can it be expected that the utterances of hon. members on such questions as Home Rule for Scotland and District Councils should be other than flat, stale, and unprofitable, when everyone's thoughts are pre-occupied by the finding of the three Judges? Both sides continue to claim the victory, and the opposing forces are preparing for the great fight that is to take place when the address has been disposed of. The somewhat angry speech of the Attorney-General before an assembly of Oxford Undergraduates has added fuel to the fire, and rather embarrassed the Government of which he is a distinguished, though not always discreet member. The *Times* though it professes to have proved its case except in regard to "a few details," is hardly showing that fine reserve that it is so constantly pressing on its opponents. In its rage it seems to want to take Mr. Parnell's scalp. "If this finding had been arrived at by a jury in a prosecution for treasonable conspiracy, we suppose there is no doubt whatever that the accused would have been convicted and sentenced, and most assuredly one hundred, not to say two hundred years ago, such a conviction would have been followed by nothing short of capital punishment." This was an unfortunate statement for the *Times* to make, however, true it might be, for it obviously laid that journal open to the retort that the *Times* wants to go back to the age when the Inquisition still burned heretics. The exclamation that must come upon Mr. Walter's lips most often is "save me from my friends, especially old ones." From Mr. W. H. Smith downwards with some noticeable exceptions the Unionist party, while they are feverishly desirous of turning the report to party advantage have not one word of excuse to offer for the forged letters. It is not forgotten that the leader of the House of Commons took the earliest opportunity of expressing his "detestation" of the folly of the *Times*, and "the immeasurable satisfaction" of her Majesty's Government that Mr. Parnell had been "relieved absolutely and completely from the imputation under which he was placed."

The attitude of the *Daily Chronicle* still attract attention. That journal—though it never had any political weight—has not swerved from the opinion it expressed on the first appearance of the report that the graver charges had been disproved, and that what remained was perfectly well-known to the Conservatives when in 1885 they made use of the Irish party to overthrow Mr. Gladstone's Government. A greater misfortune to the Administration of Lord Salisbury is the action of Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., which all the town is talking about to-day. The hon. member has been and remains a sturdy Unionist, but his party zeal has not deprived him of his conscience. Like so many more honest people who put their trust in the *Times* he was greatly impressed with the "charges and allegations," so much so that he scattered copies of "Parnellism and Crime" broadcast among his constituents. He has now recanted. In a long letter addressed to every elector of Barrow-upon-Furness, Mr. Caine says:—"I cannot find language strong enough to express my horror of the foul conspiracy to which Mr. Parnell has been subjected, or my opinion of the conduct of the *Times* in lending itself to these infamous libels on the flimsy evidence furnished to them of their supposed genuineness. Mr. Parnell must be held to have come through the inquiry practically unscathed." He goes on the say:—"It appears to me that those charges which may be termed as damaging to the personal honour or moral character, are disproved, and those relating to what may be termed political crime, have been proved. On the whole the Irish Nationalists come out of the inquiry much better than I expected, and I am heartily and ungrudgingly glad of it. I think that the objections to Home Rule based upon the personal character of these gentlemen as individuals must now be taken out of the controversy." While admitting all this, Mr. Caine still owns himself an opponent of Mr. Gladstone's scheme and justifies his support of the present Government. Words of similar import to those quoted above were, it is credibly reported, uttered by a well-known North Country Conservative member in the presence of the Government whips; and unless he is misrepresented by the Lobbyists, Lord Randolph Churchill is pretty much of the same opinion as Mr. Caine. It is of course possible that public opinion may undergo a change, but just now it would be difficult to find a dozen responsible men who think the Government would be justified in putting Mr. Parnell and his colleagues in the dock. "Some of them at all events," remarks the *Times*, "ought according to the finding of the Commissioners to be now tenants of one of her Majesty's prisons." Some people think perhaps uncharitably that the wish of the *Times* to see the Parnellites flung into gaol, is entirely a selfish one. These persons argue that unless some action of the kind is taken, the chances of Mr. Walter being refunded from the State Treasury, any portion of his legal costs are more remote than Mr. Labouchere seems to think. It would suit the Opposition book if a public prosecution were decided upon, but the adoption of such a course according to existing appearances is extremely unlikely. The desire of the Government seems at present to give the report a dignified interment as soon as possible—a desire in which they are likely to encounter considerable obstacles. For example, Professor Hunter maintains that the House is not in a position to pass Mr. W. H. Smith's resolution until it has had an opportunity of reading the evidence. No wonder the Government shrink from the expense that would be involved in distributing the dozen or so volumes in which the report of the proceedings of the Commission are comprised to the 1,225 members of the two Houses of Parliament. Mr. Goschen, in particular, must regard the question put to Mr W. H. Smith by the hon. and learned member for Aberdeen, as both cruel and untimely. Mr. John Morley is considered by his friends to have made a neat point in the debate on Mr. Parnell's Amendment. "Are they not colleagues of your own?" asked Mr Morley scornfully of the crowded benches opposite. "Not colleagues of ours," replied one of Lord Salisbury's followers. "Then," rejoined Mr. Morley amidst the excited cheers of Liberals and Parnellites, "turn them out of the House."

In spite of the rather small majority by which the Amendment dealing with the neglect of Scotch business and Scotch opinion was rejected last night, the question has not excited much attention on this side of the Tweed at all events. No doubt, the Scotch members have a grievance, but some of them spoil a good case for an improvement in the present mode of legislating for the domestic affairs of Scotland by indulgence in a not very broad-minded jealousy of England and a somewhat tiresome iteration of petty details. For example if some one (to quote a single instance) has called the Scottish Borderers an English regiment without thought what does it signify? If the English Government, I should say the British Government, proposed to suppress the Scottish name of the regiment, and call it by a purely English one, then Dr. Clark might have some legitimate ground of complaint. It is undeniable that the ignorance of the average Englishman respecting Scotland and Scotch institutions is stupendous. But is that altogether his fault? English and for the matter of that Irish members take to their heels directly a "Scotch" question comes under consideration. "Last night," observed that genial Scotchman, Mr. Marjoribanks, "an English member remarked that Ash-Wednesday was a suitable day for a Scotch discussion, and the Lord Advocate had ungenerously stated that English members were driven from the House by the speeches of Scotch members, because there was a limit to what flesh and blood could endure." The Lord Advocate being a Scotchman, should perhaps not have said this, but I am afraid it is not altogether untrue. Perhaps Mr. Seymour Keay who evidently does not mean to be dull will show his colleagues from across the border how to make Scotch legislation interesting to the more frivolous Englishman.

The sudden death of Mr. Biggar from heart disease a few hours after he had acted as one of the tellers in the division on Mr. Parnell's Amendment caused a shock in Parliamentary circles. Though not exactly a lovable man, at any rate to those who only knew him partially, Mr. Biggar had lived down the prejudice that once existed against him, and had conquered the respect of those who formerly only spoke of him with a sneer or a shrug of the shoulders. His loss to the Irish party is great One of the principal followers of Mr. Parnell remarked that next to Mr. Parnell he was the most important member of the party. A well-known Tory writes: "It has been astonishing to hear at the Carlton and St. Stephen's the warm terms of regard in which M. P.'s have been talking of Biggar, simply because they had come by degrees to know him personally. Nothing has hindered the Irish cause more or been so much at the bottom of the popular misunderstandings concerning it as the mysterious way in which Mr. Parnell has kept himself—or did until very lately—from social intercommunion with the English members of the two Houses."

I understand that amongst those who have already accepted invitations to the dinner to be given by the Unconvenanted and Civil Engineers Association on the 14th of March, are Lord Addington, (who as the Hon. Egerton Hubbard warmly interested himself in the Parliamentary movement started by Mr. H. S. King, M. P.,); Lord Teynham, who took his seat in the Upper House last week on succeeding his brother; Sir Alfred Lyall, member of the Secretary of State's Council; Sir George Bruce, President of the Institution of Civil Engineers; Mr. W. S. Caine, M. P.; Sir Edward Watkin, M. P.; Mr. E. Brodie Hoare, M. P.; and Mr. Bradlaugh, who seconded Sir Roper Lethbridge's motion last Session; would have attended if the state of his health permitted. Another recent invalid, Professor W. A Hunter, M. P., has been obliged to decline the invitation for a similar reason.

Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee, it may interest his friends in Bombay to know, is pursuing his candidature for Central Finsbury with considerable activity. He seems to have been impressed by the talk about a possible dissolution of Parliament in the near future, for he has issued, or is about to issue, a manifesto to the free and independent electors of the district soliciting their support in the event of a speedy appeal by Lord Salisbury to the country. In the meantime Mr. Dadabhoy continues to be in great request as a lecturer. On Sunday evening St. Andrew's Hall, off Oxford Street, was crowded with members and friends of the National Sunday League to hear him discourse on "The Wants of India." The size of the meeting, and the marked attention paid throughout to the lecturer, show that popular audiences even in the Metropolis are not quite so indifferent to Indian subjects as is sometimes supposed. One of Mr. Dadabhoy's hearers on Sunday night tells me that his listeners, though of course they could not know anything about the matter, were "very sympathetic." This will probably be an encouragement to the deputation that we are told the Congress party are sending to this country to enlighten our darkness. On Wednesday Mr. Dadabhoy is to address a political gathering in Peckham on behalf of the gentleman who hopes at the next election to win the seat from Mr. Arthur Baumann, whose name is not unknown in Bombay in connection with the Crawford case. On the 2nd of March the Chelsea Radicals are to have an opportunity of hearing Mr. Dadabhoy's views on Indian politics; on the 16th of the same month the Progressive Society—as it is called—will be instructed by him on the peculiarities of Zoroastrianism; and on the 30th the "Claremont Social Guild" are to listen to a lecture by Mr. Dadabhoy on "Some Social Wants of London." Some of us would like to hear an address from so representative a native, on the social wants of the country from which he hails; but I believe whatever may be said about other Indian politicians Mr. Dadabhoy never loses sight of the fact that the reforms of which India stands in need are not all of a political character. He will have an opportunity of making a non-political speech to-night, for he has been asked by the Earl of Northbrook to follow Lord Randolph Churchill at the banquet to Lord Harris. The company at the Criterion will number about 200.

Mr. Bradlaugh asks his first question this Session regarding the Plate Duty. He invites Mr. Goschen to say whether the instruction put upon clause 4 of the Revenue Act 1884 by the officers of her Majesty's Customs is that if intended for exposure for sale oriental plate must be hall-marked, and therefore, assayed; whether it is the practice of the Customs' Officers to require an affidavit on the part of the importers that the wares are for private use and not for purpose of sale; whether if for purpose of sale such wares are detained by the Customs Officers and sent to the Goldsmiths' Hall or other Assay Office when if found to be below standard they are required to be re-exported or to be smashed: and whether he will direct that subject to the payment of the proper duties of Customs articles of foreign plate which in the opinion of the Commissioner of Customs may be properly described a hand-chased, inlaid, bronzed, or filagree work of Oriental pattern shall be admitted for purposes of sale free from the obligation of assay and hall-marking.

Sir John Gorst is to be asked on Tuesday by Mr. W. F. Lawrence, the Conservative member for one of the Liverpool districts, whether it is the case as reported in August last the Transvaal Government has classed her Majesty's Indian subjects as "aliens," and forbidden them to reside within the Transvaal; and if so what steps her Majesty's Government have taken to redress this grievance. In calling Natives of India aliens the Transvaal Government are no worse than some highly respectable Liberal electors of Central Finsbury, who had the coolness and ignorance to style Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee a foreigner; and this in his own house!

SIR F. FORBES ADAM AND PORT TRUST.

AT the ordinary meeting of the Board yesterday, a letter was read from the Hon'ble Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt., C. I. E., resigning his seat at the Board from the 5th instant, owing to his impending departure for England, and the following resolution was passed, namely:—

"The Trustees place on record their very high appreciation of the extremely valuable services rendered to the Trust by the Hon'ble Sir Frank Forbes Adam, C.I.E., during his seven years' trusteeship; and their great regret at losing those services for the future."

ARRIVAL OF H. M.'S COSSACK.

HER Majesty's man-of-war Cossack, Captain John M. McQuhae, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Zanzibar, which port she left on the 21st February, calling at Seychelles Isles on the 25th. After having been stationed there for a week, she sailed for Bombay on the 3rd inst. She possesses six guns and a complement of 159 men. The Cossack had been employed on the East Coast of Africa for blockading purposes, from the 9th March to the 1st October 1889. Her stay in Bombay harbour will be about three weeks, and her future movements are not yet determined. The following British vessels were lying at Zanzibar when she left the port:—H M S Conquest, Garnet, Brisk, Kingfisher, Turquoise, Algerine, the French ship Hugon and Boevet. During the voyage she experienced fine weather. The following is the list of officers:—Captain John M McQuhae. Lieut George F Glennie, Lieut Arthur H D Ravenhill, Lieut Algernon E B Grevile, Paymaster Malcolm C Murdoch, Chief Engineer James H Gilbert, Staff Surgeon Alexander L Christie, Assist Engineers James M Simpson and Frank D Thompson, 2nd Lieut Edward D Ogilvie, and Torpedo Gunner Michael King.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their branches on the last day of February 1888, Rs. 13,21,90,000; 1889, Rs. 11,31,33,000; and 1890, Rs. 13,47,85,000.

REMITTANCES on India for Rs. 35,00,000 were offered for tender on Feb. 19, when the following allotments were announced, viz,—In bills on Madras Rs. 20,000, at an average of 1s 5d. and in telegraphic transfers on Calcutta, Rs. 13,91,000 at an average of 1s. 5·024d.; Bombay Rs 14,89,000, at an average of 1s. 5·012d.; and Madras, Rs. 6,00,000, at an average of 1s. 5·03d.; tenders for bills at 1s. 5d. receiving in full, and for transfers at 1s. 5d about 49 per cent., and above in full. During the past week remittances for Rs. 27,20,000 were sold and realised £192,7431, while between April 1 and Feb. 18, bills and transfers for Rs.18,93,12,072 were disposed of, and produced £13,028,686.

EVENING PARTY AT MAZAGON CASTLE.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, Bart., C.S.I., C.I.E., gave yesterday, at his residence, Mazagon Castle, a very enjoyable evening entertainment in honour of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, previous to their departure for England to-morrow. Colonel Becher, Equerry-in-Waiting to the Duke, called at Mazagon Castle about 3 p. m. yesterday, and intimated that the Duke regretted very much that, being confined to his bed with fever, he would be unable to be present at the entertainment. The Duchess, however, accompanied by Mrs. Cavaye, was present, and so was Lady Reay. Mazagon Castle was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. The top of the extensive compound walls was covered with lines of gas-moons, while the trees in the garden-grounds were dressed with hundreds of chinese and multi-coloured lanterns, which shone like glowworms amid their branches. The vestibules, the verandahs, and the reception-rooms were resplendent with the light of massive crystal chandeliers and candelebra. The Band of the 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment played a selection of music during the evening; and in one of the upper ante-rooms, Mr. Laughton exhibited his phonograph, which proved a strong attraction to those curious enough to know something of the wondrous sounds it transmits. The ladies of the Jamsetjee family were assembled in the lower reception-hall, where many European ladies and gentlemen were introduced to them. Lady Reay, accompanied by Colonel the Hon'ble N. G. Lyttelton, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor; and other members of the staff, arrived shortly after 10 p.m., and was followed soon after by the Duchess of Connaught, accompanied by Mrs. Cavaye. In another carriage came Colonel Cavaye, Military Secretary; Collonel Becher, Equerry-in-Waiting; and Captain Ferguson, Aide-de-Camp to the Duke. The guests were welcomed at the landing-steps by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, his brother Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, and Mr. Nusserwanjee Byramjee, secretary to the Parsee Punchayet Funds. The Duchess was led by Sir Jamsetjee, and Lady Reay by Lady Jamsetjee, into the reception-hall upstairs, where the Dowager Lady Jamsetjee sat on a couch with the Duchess, to whom she introduced her daughters, who were tastefully dressed, according to the Parsee fashion, in a profusion of silks and satins. The company, as assembled in the upper hall, looked grand and fashionable; and among those presen we —

The Duchess of Connaught, Lady Reay, Lady Fremantle, Lady Forbes Adam, and many other ladies, Admiral Sir E. Fremantle, Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice; Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Mr. Justice Bayley, Messrs. J. Nugent, P. D. Mackenzie, C.P. Cooper, H. M. Phipson, Graham Geary, H. H. the Nawab, of Radhanpore, H. H. Aga Junghi Shah, the Persian Consul General, the Archbishop of Cranganore and Bishop of Damaun, Father Alberto, Dastoor Jamasjee Minocherjee, Dustoor Peshotun Byramjee Sanjana, Dustoor Cursetjee Rustomjee, Dastoor Darab Peshotun Sanjana, Dustoor Kaikhosroo, Genl. Pottinger, General Gillespie, Colonel Merewether, Colonel Strong, Surgeon-General Pinkerton, Deputy Surgeon-General Cates, Surgeon-General Webb, Colonel Collingwood, Major Forjett, Colonel Pearse, Major Sawyer, Colonel Pemberton, Major Humfrey, Major Curtin, Major Daniell, Messrs. J. M. Sleater, M. H. Starling, B. Lang, J. Macpherson, H. C. Kirkpatrick, E. R. Smetham, V. B. F. Bayley, J. Jefferson, A. M. Gubbay, Dr. Peterson, Professor Pedraza; Messrs. H. W. Uloth, C. W. Richardson, G. Reifferdschied, J. P. Baird, H. W. Barrow, Signor Meyrelles Do Canto, the Rev. Mr. Mackichan, the Rev. Mr. Greig, Captain Bennett; Messrs. M. R. DeQuadros, G. Ormiston, Charles Pernet, J. Tintner, H. Chalmers, Baumbach, H. R. H. Wilkinson, J. W. Orr, Harold King, J. K. Spence, S. D. Sassoon, E. Wimbridge, Dr. Sidney Smith, Dr. Rozario, Professor Oxenham, Messrs. F. Stockinger, F. Y. Smith, S. Tomlinson, Sorabjee Shaparjee Bengalee, C.I.E., Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Dhunjeebhoy Framjee Patel, Damodhar Thakersey Mooljee, Damodhar Tapidas Varjdas, Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Javerilal U. Yajnik, R. D. Setna, D. N. Wadia, P. N. Wadia, J. N. Tata, Vithaldas D. Thackersy, Vundravandas Purshotumdas, the Hon. R. M. Sayani, Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee, Bomonjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee, Jehangirsha E. Cohiyar, Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, Anandrao N. Wasudeo, M. M. Moonshee, Jewajee D. Ghandi, Raojee V. J. Sunkersett, J. C. Cama, Dinsha E. Vacha, Runchordas Narotumdas, Gordhundas Gokaldas Tejpal, Gordhundas Khatao Maconjee, Bomonjee Byramjee Patel, K. M. Heeramanek, Dinshah J. Parakh, Ruttonjee J. Parakh, Furdoonjee J. Parakh, F. R. Vicajee, K. N. Kabrajee, N. R. Ranina, Lukhmidas Khimjee, Janardhan Gopal, Peerbhoy K. Pudumsey, Dr. K. N. Bahadhurjee, Dr. Temuljee, B. Nariman, Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, Messrs. S.N. Cooper, Fazulbhoy Visram, Byramjee Dadabhoy Registrar, Manockjee Byramjee Dadabhoy, Cooverjee Cowasjee, Y.M. Kelkar, Virchund Rahmoobhoy Allana, A. M. Dharumsey, Amiroodin Tyebjee, Dyabhoy Jaduram, Moulvie Syed Hoosein Belgramy, Messrs. Ellappa Ballaram, Aga Abdul Hoosein Shirazee, Najmoodin Tyebjee, Eknath R. Khote, Shantaram Narayen, Manockshah J. Taleyarkhan, M. H. Khan, M. M. Munshee, &c.

More than half an hour was spent agreeably in conversation and in the interchange of civilities, several of those present being introduced to the Duchess, Lady Reay, and Lady Fremantle. About 11 p.m. an adjournment was made to the spacious dining-hall below, where the refreshment *buffets* were laid. The company began to disperse shortly afterwards. The Duchess, Lady Reay, and Lady Fremantle were decorated with garlands of flowers. The distribution of flowers to the other guests concluded the proceedings.

DEPARTURE OF H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

FOR the past few days Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban has been engaged in making arrangements for the decoration of the Apollo Bander, in view of the departure of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught this afternoon. As on previous occasions a white pendal is being erected at the Bunder head. A straight passage runs down the whole length of this pendal which is carpetted with coir-matting, and over this a roll of red cloth will be spread as the time draws near for the departure of his Royal Highness. On either side of this passage square spaces of varying sizes are railed off for the accommodation of gentlemen who are invited by cards issued by Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban and for the officials who are required to attend. These enclosures are arranged as follows:—First comes that for the various heads of departments, the officers of Government, and the general guests, on the left hand side. On the right will be those for the foreign consuls, for the Native Chiefs, the members of the Municipal Corporation, the representatives of the press, and the last enclosure, which is the largest will be occupied by the guard-of-honour. Towards the centre of the pendal the roof is domed. On either side of the passage the poles that support the roof are draped in maroon, bound with rings of old gold coloured lace. About half-way up these poles are fixed ornamental shields, bearing devices representing the Star of India, the plumes done in gold, &c. From the roof on either side of the passage depend draperies of maroon velvet, bordered with gold fringe. A desk will be fitted up in the centre of the shamiana from which the President of the Corporation will read a farewell address to his Royal Highness. The enclosure for the Chiefs and the general public will be fitted up with gorgeous sofas and chairs, and further colour will be added by a profusion of foliage plants that will be arranged in and about the enclosure. Outside flags and banners will be rigged up on venetian masts, which will extend down the street up to the Sailors' Home.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL Vienna journal says that the Servian Regency is already doing all in its power to bring about an engagement between King Alexander (who was 13 last August) and a young Russian Grand Duchess.

IT is stated that the Russian Government contemplates establishing a Consulate in Abyssinia, and also despatching to that country a missionary belonging to the Russian Orthodox Church. The Consul and the missionary are expected to leave for Abyssinia shortly.

THE Senate at Washington, on Feb. 14, discussed the Extradition Treaty with Great Britain, at considerable length. Mr. Gray and others opposed the clause relating to manslaughter and obtaining money under false pretences. It is reported that the State Department is engaged in drawing up a new Fishery Treaty, which is to be submitted to the Senate before the next fishing season. The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has presented its report upon the Extradition Treaty with Russia. The clause declaring that an attempt upon the life of the Czar is not a political offence, is eliminated.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT LODGE "ARYAN."

H. R. H. THE DISTRICT GRAND MASTER of Bombay paid an official visit, with his Grand Lodge officers, to Lodge "Aryan," on Tuesday last, at their installation meeting. The grounds of the Freemasons' Hall, Huntly Lodge, Clare Road, Byculla, were brilliantly illuminated for the occasion with oil butties, multi-colored lanterns, and geometric and Masonic devices. Bunting was displayed in profusion. About 7 p.m., a flourish of trumpets and fanfares announced the arrival of his Royal Highness. He was received with his grand officers in procession by the presiding Master, Mr. Balkrishna V. H. N. Kirtikar, with fitting honors. On taking charge his Royal Highness said he congratulated the presiding Master on the harmony and concord ruling in the Lodge. He regretted not being able to pay official visits to this and other Lodges owing to his multifarious official engagements. Seeing some Parsi Masons in the assembly, he said he should have certainly attended their Lodge meetings but for the pressure on his time. He also regretted being prevented from taking the fullest advantage of the magnificent preparations made by the "Aryan" Lodge for his reception. The presiding Master, in addressing his Royal Highness, said among other things:—

Your Royal Highness,—It is a matter of very great gratification to me, one of the Past Masters of this Lodge, in the absence of the Worshipful Master on account of sudden illness, which we all regret, to have the proudest privilege of welcoming your Royal Highness on this auspicious occasion. Permit me, therefore, to tender, on behalf of myself and my brethren of Lodge Aryan, our humble thanks for your kind condescension in gracing this occasion with your Royal presence. The members of the Lodge, which I am bound to admit, is comparatively a young Lodge under your Royal Highness's banner, have been looking forward with eagerness to your Royal Highness's official visit, and I am proud to say that their ardent expectations have this day been fully realized. Your Royal Highness is perhaps aware that this Lodge was brought into existence on or about, the year 1877 mainly through the exertions of your distinguished predecessor in office, the late lamented Brother Tyrrel Leith, whose pious memory we all cherish in our hearts, ably assisted as he was by our worthy District Grand Secretary, Worshipful Brother Hussey. It is needless for me to say that ever since the Lodge came into existence, our departed brother took the warmest interest in its well-being and good government, and he was proud to call himself justly the father of this Lodge, for he really was its founder and patron, and as we all know its first Master. If the Past Masters have done anything towards keeping up the prestige of the Lodge it is from the very noble example set by that noble brother, who has now ascended the Grand Lodge above. Your Royal Highness, the brethren of this Lodge are justly proud of you as their fountain-head, and feel assured and humbly hope and trust that, though you are soon to depart from these shores, our Lodge will ever remain enshrined in your memory. Permit me to lay before you, according to time-honored and ancient custom, the account of the Worshipful Master's stewardship during the last official year. When the Worshipful Master took charge of his office this time last year, there were on its roll 32 resident members, 1 honorary member, and 5 absent members. The members on the roll this day are, 1 honorary, 32 resident, and 4 absent members. The lodge is composed of 3 barristers-at-law, 3 attorneys-at-law, 6 pleaders or vakils of the High Court, 2 medical gentlemen including a Surgeon Major of the Indian Army, 7 merchants, one civil engineer, 4 Government officials, one mill secretary, one accountant, and an Indian chief. During the year under review we had 6 admissions, and 6 resignations. We have to chronicle one casualty in the death of Brother Shripad Babaji Thakur of the Civil Service, which we deeply deplore. In the selection of candidates, we have rigidly preserved the same high standard throughout, for we always look to the quality and not to the quantity. We gave in charity Rs. 150 during the year under report.

After this, the installation of Mr. Anandrao Harishankar Kothare, Master-elect, was commenced. At a certain stage of the proceedings, the District Grand Master desired to retire, as he had to keep up certain previous engagements. The presiding Master begged permission to present, on behalf of the members of the Lodge, to his Royal Highness their nicely photographed group, taken by Mr. Shivshankar Narayen of the Art School, encased in a highly chased golden frame, with a suitable inscription and a golden plate, as a humble token of their loyalty and devotion. This was very kindly accepted by the Duke. In commemoration of his Royal Highness's visit, he was proposed as an honorary member of the Lodge; which office he graciously consented to accept. His Royal Highness then retired in procession. At parting the Master-elect put a garland of flowers round his neck, and presented a nice bouquet. The District Grand Master then left amid the prolonged cheers of the members present.

A MEMORIAL TO LORD REAY.

A PRELIMINARY meeting of a few influential citizens was held at Surat on Monday evening, in response to the circular, issued by Rao Saheb Kalabhai Lallubhai, to consider the best means to commemorate the name of H. E. Lord Reay in Surat. A committee consisting of Khan Bahadur Gulambaba Khan (chairman), Meer Buxi Saheb, Khan Saheb Seyed Zain El Edroos, Rao Bahadur Jugjiwandas Khusaldas, Messrs. Vithal Narayan Pathak (head-master, Government High School), Gulabdas Bhaidas, and others with Rao Sahebs Kalabhai Lallubhai and Anupram Kirparam as honorary secretaries, was formed to collect subscriptions and call a general public meeting at an early date. A subscription list was started and Rs. 655 were subscribed on the spot. The local municipal corporation, in its special general meeting held on last Tuesday, the 4th inst., passed a resolution to present an address to H. E. Lord Reay for the kind visit paid to the city during the disastrous fires of the 6th April last year, and for his warm sympathy with the numerous sufferers. The corporation at the same meeting sanctioned a sum of Rs 350, for the preparation of a casket and appointed a committee consisting of Mr. C. B. Winchester (chairman), K. B. Dr. Dosabhai Pesonji, Rao Saheb Kalabhai Lallubhai and Mr. Jervis to prepare the address and to wait on his Excellency to present the same.

BOMBAY ROYAL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.

THE following are the entries for the races which are to take place to-day:—

SAILING RACE.—Consolation Handicap for all Yachts, which have competed in the sailing races of the 8th or 10th March, 1890, but have not won a prize during the Regatta. Handicap allowance at the finish. Entrance fee, Rs. 15. Prize, entrance-money and a cup, valued at three hundred and fifty rupees. To start at 1-30 p.m. Twice round the course.

1. LaMascotte, lateen, Mr. H. Gill, white, red cross and crescent.
2. Cinderella, lateen, Mr. James Moore, blue, yellow and red, diagonally.
3. Falcon, lateen, Mr. J. Janni, the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's flag.

Time allowance.—Falcon allows La Mascotte 2min. 16sec; Cinderella 2min. 21secs; and La Mascotte allows Cinderella 35secs.

ROWING RACE.—For yachts' jolly-boats. Any size or number of oars pulled by yachts' sailing crews. Entrance, free. 1st prize, Rs. 45; 2nd Prize, Rs. 20. Five boats to start or no second prize.

Jolly-boat of Water Queen, Sir Henry Morland, white, pierced brest, bordered blue.

Jolly-boat of Cinderella, Iran, Mr. James Moore, blue, yellow, and red, diagonally.

Jolly-boat of Ianthe Mr. L Riv [illegible]

NEWS from Portugal, says that the Republican, Propaganda, is extending in every direction, and greatest efforts being made to secure a majority in the forthcoming general election. The excitement is great. It is also reported that Major Serpa Pinto was not likely to submit to orders that would keep him away from home politics, and he would in that case give up his commission and join the Republican party as their leader.

Truth gives one more illustration of the anomalies resulting from the preposterous rates for "ocean postage." A letter from any part of the United States goes to India for 2½d. From England the postage is 5d The United States letters are actually transmitted through England. That is to say, a letter may come from San Francisco to New York, thence to Liverpool, and thence to India for half the postage of a letter from Liverpool to India. And we pride ourselves on being a business people!

LORD HARRIS.

THE following is the text of the address presented to the new Governor by the Council of the East India Association, and Lord Harris's reply:—

To the Right Honourable the Lord Harris.
Governor Designate of Bombay.
From the Council of the East India Association.

My Lord,

It is gratifying to the Council of this Association, of which your Lordship is a Vice-President, to express their sincere pleasure at your Lordship's appointment to the high office of Governor of Bombay. They are aware of the very great interest—a great hereditary interest it may be said—which your Lordship takes in that vast empire of the realm in which you are about to hold so important a post, and they wish you God-speed in your new career, assuring your Lordship of their sympathy in the arduous duties which you will be called upon to discharge, and begging you to accept their most cordial congratulations.

As your Lordship is aware, this Association was established solely for the furtherance of the interests of India and for the advancement of the welfare of her people.

Your memorialists are unwilling to encroach on your valuable time by entering into any detailed observations or urging their own views with respect to any of the varied and important subjects connected with the Presidency of Bombay, such as the judicious encouragement of means by which the available water supply of Western India will be turned to the utmost account for irrigating the arid districts of the Deccan, Kattiwar, Cutch, and Scinde.

The improvement of the economic condition of the Peasantry of Western India.

The introduction or revival of suitable mechanical arts so that the masses of the people may be less dependent on agriculture, and the continuation of the efforts already made on behalf of primary and secondary education and industrial training.

The cautious development of railways and canals.

The development of the principle of decentralization of provincial finance.

The participation of the people in the administration and management of their own local affairs, and the further extension of the principles of municipal Government.

The removal of race antagonism by the promotion of friendly social intercourse between Europeans and natives of India.

The organization of the Native Army so as to offer suitable openings for advancement to native officers.

The improvement of the numerous Native States in Western India.

The amelioration of the condition of the poorer members of the European and Eurasian communities, and the removal of the disadvantages under which they labour in procuring employment.

All of which the Council feel assured will receive your Lordship's earnest consideration.

The Council hope that the people of Bombay, under the guidance of your wisdom and judgment, recognizing the beneficent effects of salutary influence judiciously exercised, may be strengthened and confirmed in their attachment to the Paramount Power; whilst enlightened men of rank and position may be encouraged to take a legitimate interest in the transaction of public affairs.

In conclusion, the Association venture to express an earnest wish that in the execution of the weighty task you have now undertaken your labours may be crowned with complete success.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
ORFEUR CAVENAGH,
Chairman,
On behalf of the Council of the East India Association.

February 14th, 1890.

[REPLY.]

BELMONT,
FAVERSHAM,
February 16th, 1890.

To the Council of the East India Association.

Gentlemen,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind and complimentary address of February 14th, and to assure you that I appreciate at the highest the interest in myself that you are good enough to indicate by it. The sympathy which you express in the arduous duties I shall be called upon to discharge in the office to which her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint me, is a great encouragement. In the absence of a practical experience with these duties it would be presumption on my part to deviate from the judicious example set me in your address, by entering into any detailed observations with respect to any of the varied and important subjects connected with the Presidency of Bombay. I pray that by God's help your earnest wish, that in the execution of the weighty task I have undertaken my labours may be crowned with complete success, may see fulfilment.

Once more thanking you for the kind support extended to me by your good wishes.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Very faithfully yours,
HARRIS.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following Royal Engineer subalterns are coming out for duty in India:—Lieutenants Swinton Fuller, Shelly, Watling, Reach and Close.

THE following postings are ordered:—To 1st Battalions: Lieutenants Brownlow, Leinster Regiment; Cassels, Worcester Regiment; Doughty, Welsh Fusiliers; and Green and Biddulph, Rifle Brigade. To Second Battalions: Major Barlow, Manchester Regiment: and Lieutenants Parry, Wiltshire Regiment; Champain, West Yorkshire Regiment: Vaughan and Finnis, Manchester Regiment; and Stack, Border Regiment.

MAJOR PRIDEAUX-BRUNE'S posting to the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade is cancelled.

LIEUTENANT BODDAM, West India Regiment, comes out as a Staff Corps probationer.

CAPTAIN MICHELL, Middlesex Regiment, is appointed Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Lord Frankfort.

THE following officers remain at home on extended leave:—Captain Kelham and Lieutenant Martin, Highland Light Infantry, to the 15th May and 10th June respectively; Captain Gordon-Mackenzie, 2nd Dragoon Guards, to the 6th April; and Major Hewat, Scotch Fusiliers, to the 19th April.

ON the recommendation of a Medical Board Lieutenant A. E. Hubbard, 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, is permitted to proceed on leave out of India in anticipation of the leave which will be hereafter granted to him by the Commander-in-Chief.

IT is notified for information that the Government of India have sanctioned the sale of 100 magazine rifles (50 Lee-Burton, and 50 Improved Lee) at Rs. 50 each, exclusive of freight, &c., and requisition for these weapons will be passed by the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle. Only a limited supply of ammunition is available, but it is presumed that officers will be able to procure supplies privately from England. The calibre of the Lee-Burton is ·402 inch, and that of the improved Lee 4·33 inch.

THE more recent donations to the Lord Mayor's fund for providing a memorial of the late Lord Napier of Magdala include the following:—Vice-Admiral Borlase, £10; the Right Hon. Sir John Cowell, £10; Sir Reginald Hanson, £21; General Fraser, V. C., M. P., £10; the Right Hon. E. Stanhope, M. P., £10; General Tower, £10; Mr. Walter, £10 10s.; Lord Bramwell, £5; Lord Coleridge, £5; and Mr. Samuel Montagu, M. P., £5 5s.

AN Indian correspondent informs *Truth* that the cost of Sir Frederick Roberts's camp at Murdki durin the recent cavalry manœuvres was 100,000 rupees, while only 11 000 rupees were spent on the accommodation for the troops. The arrangements for the head-quarters were marked by a pomp and luxury quite out of place at a camp which was formed for work, not show. A soldier's camp should be Spartan in its simplicity, says Mr. Labouchere. I am surprised at Sir Frederick Roberts allowing public money to be squandered in a way which must be personally distasteful to so good a soldier as his.

THE Admiralty have now completed their arrangements for the supply of the compound armour for the large battleships. At the Cyclops Works (Messrs. Charles Cammell and Co.) the armour for the following ships will be made:—The Hood, building at Chatham Dockyard; the Royal Sovereign, building at Portsmouth; the Royal Oak, building by Laird Brothers, Birkenhead; and the Ramillies, building by Messrs. P. and G. Thomson, Glasgow. At the Atlas Works (Messrs. John Brown and Co., Limited) the armour will be supplied for the Renown and the Repulse, building at Pembroke Dockyard, and for the Resolution and Revenge, building by the Palmer Shipbuilding Company. The work will probably occupy both firms during the next two years.

SIR CHARLES DILKE ON INDIA.

Sir Charles Dilke's new book, *The Problems of Greater Britain*, is in reality a survey of the political condition of the whole world in its relation to the present and future of the British Empire. He devotes a considerable share of his space to the consideration of Indian matters, having amplified and revised the articles in which he discussed them in the *Fortnightly*, and which were duly noticed at the time in these columns. In his view the most important question connected with India at the present time is that of defence, and he considers exhaustively by what means that danger is guarded against at the moment, and what further steps would be necessary if, by the adoption of a foolish policy, the danger should increase. Sir Frederick Roberts, to whom the present work is dedicated, is evidently regarded by Sir Charles Dilke as the greatest British commander of the present day, and the one to whom the country must look for the most valuable guidance in the event of trouble in India.

THE CONGRESS.

Referring to the Congress question, Sir Charles discusses it with a certain amount of sympathy, and makes suggestions as to the best means of meeting it.

Argument upon the matter is to be desired, but not invective, and there is so much reason to think that the Congress movement really represents the cultivated intelligence of the country that those who ridicule it do harm to the imperial interests of Great Britain, bitterly wounding and alienating men who are juistfied in what they do, who do it in reasonable and cautious form, and who ought to be conciliated by being met half-way. Our first duty in India is that of defending the country against anarchy and invasion ; but our other greatest duty is to learn how to live with what is commonly called the Congress movement, namely, with the development of that new India which we have ourselves created. Our past work in India has been a splendid task, splendidly performed, but there is a still nobler one before us, and one larger even than that labour on the Irish problem to which our public men on both sides seem too much inclined to give their whole attention.

THE POWERS OF THE FUTURE.

SirC harles Dilke holds that Great Britain, the United States, and Russia are the three Powers of the future, and he believes that for the present Great Britain holds her own against her great daughter, though the United States is somewhat gaining on her. "Both are leaving Russia far astern, and it is possible that the growth of Canada and Australia may enable the British Empire not only to continue to rival the United States, but even to reassert her supremacy in most points." The matter to which Sir Charles Dilke is most anxious that British statesmen should now direct their attention is to provide against the one great danger.

The danger in our path is that the enormous forces of European militarism may crush the old country and destroy the integrity of our Empire before the growth of the newer communities that it contains has made it too strong for the attack. It is conceivable that within the next few years Great Britain might be drawn into war and receive in that war, at the bands of a coalition, a blow from which she would not recover, and one of the consequences of which would be the loss of Canada and of India, and the proclamation of Australian independence. Enormous as are our military resources for a prolonged conflict, they are inadequate to meet the unprecedented necessities of a sudden war. We import half our food ; we import the immense masses of raw material which are essential to our industry. The vulnerability of the United Kingdom has become greater with the extension of her trade, and, by the universal admission of the naval authorities, it would be either difficult or impossible to defend that trade against sudden attack by France, aided by another considerable naval Power. Our enormous resources would be almost useless in the case of such a sudden attack, because we should not have time to call them forth. Such is the one danger which threatens the fabric of that splendid empire which I now attempt to describe.

HOW TO MEET THE DANGER.

He offers suggestion as to the means that should be adopted to meet this danger. He urges the establishment of a supreme military and naval staff for the whole Empire.

The main thing needed for a joint organisation of the whole of the defensive forces of the Empire is the creation of a body of men whose duty it would be to consider the questions raised and to work out the answers. The problem is more difficult for the British Empire than for any other State, and yet we are the only Power spending vast sums upon defence who have no General Staff. A General Staff needs a Chief of the Staff at the head of it, who in our own country would be, as he is in France, the right-hand man of the Minister of War, while in Germany he is the adviser of the Emperor, who commands in chief himself, as well as of the Minister of War. The duty of a General Staff is to teach the art of war and advise on all matters relating to plans of campaign, and the organisation necessary to make them successful. There is little hope of our ever being ready for war, or carrying out a military federation of the Empire, or, indeed, even organising the home forces, until we possess a well-organised General Staff. That office must be no slavish copy of the Prussian office, excellent though the Prussian system is, but must give us at the least what every other army has in the shape of a powerful Staff Department. The attidude of the British public to the office, created rather than developed by Count Von Moltke, has been one of awe and veneration ; of open-mouthed wonder, and hoplessness of ever possessing anything like it. Yet there is nothing to prevent us from having an organisation of the same nature, modified to suit our special needs. The great General Staff at Berlin—other modern armies have copied it—is nothing more than the application to military purposes of the principle upon which civil businesses are conducted. In each case what is first needed is the best information upon the facts. Then plans are formed, anticipating those of others who are likely to become opponents. The difficulty met with in discovering the principles which were to guide us in the fortification of the coaling stations shows that we have at present no such system in force, and no similar system possessed of adequate power. A Chief of the Staff having to deal with such a question as coaling stations would determine, from information accumulated in his department, what forces would be likely to be brought against the posts selected, and thus would judge what forts and guns would be required.

But though he considers that the existence of such a staff as that above described would constitute a form of Imperial Military Federation, he is not very sanguine of the prospects of the Imperial Federation movement on more comprehensive lines.

M. Oursati, the distinguished Russian engineer, leaves St. Petersburg shortly to survey the route of the proposed Russo-Persian railway, which is to connect the Caucasian system with Teheran. An Odessa correspondent is informed on good authority that the Russians are now assured of obtaining the Shah's concession for the construction of the Persian section of the line, but that the cost per mile has not yet been definitely fixed.

Apropos of the motion for a writ, owing to the vacancy caused by the disappearance of Mr. Pyne, the *Liverpool Post* London correspondent says :—"Just before starting for Holyhead Mr. Pyne went to a colleague in the House of Commons and handed him his watch, asking him to take care of it for him. The member was puzzled at this request, but accepted the commission. When news came of poor Pyne's disappearance, what was doubtless his original intention was carried out, and the watch was forwarded to his wife. On the dial there was roughly engraved the words, 'Pay no rent.' This was one of Mr. Pyne's original devices, akin to his famous exploits in the castle. Whenever, in troublous times, any of his poor neighbours came to him for advice as to what they should do in face of a demand for rent, Pyne would shake his head. 'I cannot give you advice on this subject,' he said, 'because Mr. Balfour says it is illegal. But I'll tell you what I'll do. I will show you what time of day it is,' and, handing out his watch, the inquiring tenant read upon it the admonitory legend."

Floriline !—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d , of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by he Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

MR. CAINE AND MR. LALLUBHAI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your issue of to day's date Mr. Ratiram attempts to give his impressions of how the interview of Mr. Lallubhai with Mr. Caine was brought about. My impressions, which have been corroborated by another gentleman are exactly what I have already publicly stated, and I stoutly adhere to them.

The question at issue, however, is not as regards the way in which the interview was arranged, but as to the person who proposed it. Now from Mr. Ratiram's own statement,it is clear that it was he who offered *himself* to bring Mr. Caine *tete a tete* with an Abkari official. He says that in the course of his address to the meeting, Mr. Caine observed that he drew his information from official and non-official sources alike. This is a fact. But it was a mere passing observation made while referring to some interchange of views he had had on board the mail-steamer which brought him to Bombay with an official connection with the Excise Administration of the N.-W. Provinces and Oude. But Mr. Caine never uttered a word which would have warranted any member present at the meeting to infer, as Mr. Ratiram curiously inferred, that he was desirous of meeting an Abkari official, and that, too, on the eve of his departure up-country. Even assuming for a moment that Mr. Ratiram erroneously inferred as much from the tenor of the casual remark made by Mr. Caine, it is evident from his own version, that he *volunteered* to bring to him Mr. Lallubhai who, fortunately for the Abkari department, by some mysterious divine dispensation, happened on that memorable evening and the day following to be in Bombay, to set right the member for Barrow on certain points, and even when he so volunteered to be the medium he was not quite sure whether the official conscience of Mr. Lallubhai would permit compliance with his request. Such, Sir, was the doubtful character of the proposal to which Mr. Caine was requested to agree on the evening of the meeting. Notwithstanding this dread contingency Mr. Ratiram was so far happy as to be able to induce Mr. Lallubhai to see that gentleman the next day at the appointed hour. It is evident, Sir, that Mr. Caine was not a voluntary agent in this affair, and but for Mr. Ratiram's request he would have gone on in his own way without in the slightest manner caring to see Mr. Lallubhai or any other Abkari official, and yet on his declaration, that officer puts the matter in such a way as to leave a distinct impression on the public mind that Mr. Caine was burning with a desire to see him. Here is the statement :—"One night in October or November last, a friend of mine by name Ratiram Durgaram, B. A., came to me at my house in Bombay, *and said that Mr. Caine wished to see me* and talk about Abkari matters, on which he thought I would be able to give him accurate information." You will see, Sir, from the words italicised that a distinct injustice has been done to the honourable member, either Mr. Lallubhai or Mr. Ratiram owes an apology to that gentleman, accordingly as the share of the neglect of each is viewed in this matter. It might be reasonably asked whether Mr. Ratiram had taken the ordinary care to inform Mr. Lallubhai that it was at his request that Mr. Caine had agreed to the interview ? If he did, then, Mr. Lallubhai is blamable in having failed to make that point distinct in his declaration. If he did not, then, he is certainly open to blame. Whoever may be at fault, it is undesirable as a question of fact, that it was not Mr. Caine who wished to see Mr. Lallubhai. The desire for the interview did not at all emanate from the honourable member for Barrow, and so far the statement of Mr. Lallubhai, as now appearing in the Excise Despatch is, I repeat, misleading.—Yours, &c.,

DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Hon. Secy.,
Bombay Branch, Anglo-Indian Temp. Assn.

[This correspondence, which relates to an incident of quite secondary importance in the controversy between Mr. Caine and the Abkari Department, must cease.—Ed.—*B. G.*]

THE NEW LITERARY ASSOCIATION..

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.)

Sir,—Mr. Johnstone's scheme has been most ably and impartially considered by you in your leader of this morning, and I do not see if there is really any scope for his Association. Cheap books are sold in abundance in the market, and enterprising publishers like Messrs. Macmillan and Messrs. Cassells have anticipated the work which the Scotch clergyman aims at. His Association can never do what the publishers have already achieved, and the lakh of rupees that he wants to carry out his scheme will be literally wasted. It is not cheap books that the Natives want, but *gifts* of books ; and even donations of books would lie unused in the boxes of the donors for want of leisure in the case of most of them. Such as have both time and taste for reading visit the public library, and they have for a trifle all that they want, not only books, but also newspapers and periodicals. I wish Mr. Johnstone would take the trouble of spending a few years in India before he undertakes to benefit us by his philanthropic schemes. The only thing that would really benefit the Natives would be the opening of cheap or free libraries in large towns, and the giving of a gift of books to the schools and library existing in the villages. I am here in a small town in this Presidency, where I have opened a library in connection with my school, which is attended not only by the students, but also by the people of the town. The people here are poor, and our subscriptions do not amount to much. If we got periodically a gift of books, cheap but attractive, we should be circulating most wholesome literature in this town. The Educational Department or the Religious Tract Society might be employed to aid the diffusion of wholesome literature in this way. I do not think that a special society is wanted for this purpose. The selection of books would be carefully made, I have no doubt, by the Educational Department as well as by the Protestant Religious Tract Societies. I have myself had a grant of books from the London Tract Society, and the books are most valuable, and read with great pleasure by the English-knowing people of our district.

I have no faith in what Mr. Johnstone proposes to do in the way of promoting Vernacular literature. The Educational Department could do much in the matter if it had special funds for the purpose ; and the Tract Societies are also doing very valuable work. It is absurd to expect to do anything better. If Mr. Johnstone has influence with wealthy people, he might procure funds to put in the hands of the literary agencies at work at present in the country ; and he would really be conferring a great boon upon the people of this country. There are hundreds of interesting books published by the London Religious Tract Society, and they might be translated ; periodicals on the model of the *Leisure Hours* might be started in the principal language of each Indian Province ; and the Missionaries would be thankful for funds for the purpose. I have no faith in a literary society, on the executive committee of which are men of so many different sects and parties. As yet we are not agreed on the best and safest works, and Mr. Johnstone ought to beware that he does not damage the cause of Missions and Christianity by such a heterogeneous assemblage of *savants*. If he knew how great is the difference of opinion among the native races themselves he would not have come forward with his impossible schemes. It was only recently that a Guzerati book distributed by a Bhatya gentleman created a great sensation in educational circles, and the ire of the august Director of Public Instruction was roused to the highest pitch. Mr. Johnstone should in the meantime satisfy himself by arranging to give a donation of books to the existing libraries, especially in the Mofussil.—Yours, &c.,

March 7. A. B. C.

STAMPS AND THE EXCHANGE QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Have you had your righteous soul vexed over stamps, or have you escaped because you throw all your correspondence over to one of your office-wallas, whose duty it may be to stamp all letters that are to be posted for the establishment, and if so have you not found your bill for gum considerably increased. Has your staff in this department not increased ? Whatever your sufferings or experience may be, I feel sure that the want of gum on our stamps must be a great nuisance to every body, and how no one has ever taken the trouble to protest is more than mortal can understand.

Why don't we have our stamps made in India ? The natives are good engravers, and the die from which our rupees and other coins are made, are done on the spot. If we had our stamps made here, some one could be hung when things went wrong, but De la Rue & Co. are out of our jurisdiction, and they can do exactly as they like with us knowing this. About rupees fifty thousand is sent yearly to England for these stamps which if spent locally would help to make things better as this is one of the things that help to make exchange bad. There are not only postage stamps, but receipt stamps, Court fee stamps, and agreement stamps. Now all the users of these gumless productions may add to their other reflections, the question of exchange for which these said stamps are responsible.—Yours, &c , G.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood and the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine.)

REVERSAL OF CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* SHRIDHAR RAMCHANDRA GOLE.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. W. H. Crowe, Sessions Judge of Poona, who in October last convicted the accused of forgery of a document, purporting to be a record or proceedings of a Court of Justice, section 466 Indian Penal Code, and sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Mahadeo Waman Bhat appeared for the accused ; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, in delivering judgement in the case, said:—On the 17th December, 1888, the Court of Small Causes at Poona made a decree in suit No. 1839 of 1888 against the accused, who was found by the judgement of the Court not to be an agriculturist. The decree was sent to the First-class Sub-judge for execution. The accused asked the subordinate judge to stay execution, but his application, which is not on the record, was refused ; and the accused's property was thereupon sold. The accused then, on the 24th June, 1889, applied to the High Court to set aside the sale, and also to stay execution that is, apparently, further execution of the decree and to order further enquiry on the question whether he was not an agriculturist on the ground that he had been wrongly found by the Court of Small Causes to be a non-agriculturist, and that under the Deccan Agriculturist Relief Act, his property was not liable to attachment and sale in execution of the decree against him. This application was accompanied by a copy (Ex. No. 7) of the judgement of the Court of Small Causes, dated the 17th December, 1888. The accused has been convicted under Section 466 of the India Penal Code of forging this copy by striking out the word "not," in it in the sentence—"I find defendant is not an agriculturist." The word is not erased or in any way obliterated ; but a thin line has been drawn through it in ink, and there is also a pencil line through it. These lines are not drawn with any firmness or decision such as would ordinarily be used in cancelling a word written by mistake, but are traced in an uncertain manner so as to scarcely suggest an intention to cancel the word "not," which is certainly in no way concealed or obscured by the lines. This copy No. 7 had been obtained by the accused from the Court of Small Causes on the 21st June, and as it was presented personally by the accused to the High Court, we are asked to infer that it was by his hand that the letter "not" was scored through. We are further asked to infer that the copy was altered with a fraudulent intent from the following circumstances:—On the 15th July the accused applied to the Court of Small Causes for a second copy, the preparation of which was commenced. The application was however refused ; because the accused was absent when his application was called on in Court. He applied again on the 17th July for another copy ; and this copy of which the preparation had been commenced, was completed and was given him. This copy is No. 6 on the record of this case. A third copy was commenced, but was not finished as it was discovered, while it was under preparation, that the original record of the case had been tampered with by some one by the erasure of the word "not," from the finding of the Court as to the accused's status. No evidence has been adduced to connect the accused directly with the forgery of the original record (Ex. No. 5) ; but it is suggested that the offence was committed in his interest, and presumably at his instigation, because on the 18th July the accused applied to the First Class Subordinate Judge to set aside the sale of his property on the ground falsely set forth in his application of that date that the Court of Small Causes had adjudged him to be an agriculturist. It is not clear whether the accused presented with this application the second copy of the Small Cause Court's Judgement (No. 6) which he obtained on his application of the 17th July. But when the forgery of the original record was brought to the notice of the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, the accused was summoned to produce the two copies which had been furnished to him. He could not produce the first copy (No. 7) as it was still on the records of the High Court ; but he produced the second copy (No. 6) which had then the appearance of having been tampered with. The word "not," appeared to have been first erased in it, and then to have been written again. The suggestion is that it was erased in order to support the application to the Subordinate Judge of the 18th July, and was re-written for the purposes of the enquiry to be made by the Judge of the Court of Small Causes. The accused has not been tried for tampering with the original record (No. 5) or with 6. Ex. No.) He has been tried, however, for making a fraudulent use of (Ex. No. 6) and has been acquitted. But the Court of Session finds that he altered (No. 7) and that "he made a deliberate and fraudulent attempt to impose on the Court (*i. e.* the High Court as appears from the context especially from the reference to the evidence of the Assistant Registrar of that Court) by striking out the word "not," and causing it to believe he had been declared an agriculturist. Now this finding seems to be quite unwarranted in the circumstances of the case. There is nothing, in the first place, to show that when the accused applied to the High Court on the 24th June, 1889, he had ever wished it to be believed in any Court that the Court of Small Causes had found him to be an agriculturist. The application to, the High Court, Ex No. 16, expressly states that the accused had been found not to be an agriculturist, and it asks that the sale of his property should be set aside, because he had been wrongly so found. There was no attempt here at deception as there certainly was at a later stage in the history of this case when the accused made his application to the First Class Subordinate Judge on the 18th July. There is nothing to show that, in the first application made to the Subordinate Judge before the accused came to the High Court, he wished to deceive the Subordinate Judge as to the nature of the decision of the Court of Small Causes as to his status. In his application to the High Court he refers to the proceedings before the Subordinate Judge, and says that he had asked for stay of execution in the Subordinate Court, because he was an agriculturist and because his property was not liable to sale ; and that, as I have said, was also his contention in the High Court. The accused had no object then in tampering with the copy No. 7. If he had scored out the word "not" in that copy, it would not have corresponded with the description of the judgement of the Court of Small Causes given in the application to the High Court. It is suggested by the learned Government Pleader that the accused might even on the 24th June have had in contemplation some future scheme of fraud. But that is a suggestion which we are not at liberty to yield to. The accused could not then have known that his application would be refused. If it had been successful, there would have been no temptation to commit any fraud. The only reasonable view to take is, that if the accused was guilty of fraud or forgery in respect of Ex. Nos.5 and 6, his criminality commenced after the rejection on the 8th July of his application to the High Court. That application was evidently made with the object of inducing the High Court to set aside the decision actually arrived at by the Court of Small Causes ; not to secure the intervention of the High Court on the accused's behalf by a false representation regarding that decision. The criminal intent of the accused was not developed till he had failed in his resort to the High Court. It became apparent only when he gave false information to the First-class Subordinate Judge as to the nature of the Small Cause Court's decision. The conviction and sentence are clearly unsustainable, and must be reversed, and the accused set at liberty.

Mr. Justice Jardine said :—The prisoner has been convicted by the Sessions Judge of Poona under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code of forgery by drawing a thin line across the word "not" in Ex. 7, a certified copy of a judgement of the Court of Small Causes at Poona. It is plain that the word "not" did occur in the original judgement, Ex. 5, and that the Small Cause Court judge there recorded his finding that prisoner was "not"an agriculturist. It is admitted by Mr. Mahadeo Bhat for the prisoner and Mr. Shantaram for the Crown, that this certified copy, Ex. 7, was presented by prisoner to the High Court on the 24th June 1889. The learned Judge writes as follows about prisoner's intention :—"It is quite clear that he made a deliberate and fraudulent attempt to impose on the Court by striking out the word 'not' and causing the Court to believe that he had been declared an agriculturist." I am of opinion that the learned Judge, when he wrote the above must have omitted to notice that in Ex. 16 the prisoner's petition in English, presented to the High Court along with Ex. 7,the prisoner used these-words:—"The statement of the Small Cause Court that the petitioner was not an agriculturist is a wrong conclusion from a wrong premiss." It is quite clear then that prisoner did not wish the High Court to suppose that the Small Cause Court Judge had found that he was an agriculturist. The line drawn over the word "not" in Ex. 7 is too palpable to be of use for the purpose of deception ; and there is no evidence of any attempt to deceive the High Court or to make any false representation. The opinions of the two assessors that some one interested must have made the alteration in Ex. 7, and that it is natural to suppose that the prisoner did it or got it done do not appear to me expressed as if they believed that the prisoner was guilty of a forgery, beyond reasonable doubt. The learned Judge found that some one had erased the word "not" in the original judgment of the Small Cause Court, Ex. 5. But the Government Pleader has shown us that witness 24 called for the prosecution admits that the original judgement remained intact and untampered with, until some date which appears to have been the 15th July. The erasure of the word "not" in Ex. 5 on or about 15th July is in my opinion, irrelevant to the question of prisoner's guilt on the 24th June in respect of Ex. 7, more specially as there is no evidence whatever that Ex. 5 ever passed into the prisoner's hands or that he instigated any one to alter it. The Judge was also influenced by evidence tending to create a suspicion that prisoner struck out the word "not" and subsequently replaced it in Ex. 6, another copy of the original judgement. The theory of the prosecution is that he applied for and obtained this copy, Ex. 6, about the 15th or 17th July and used it before the Subordinate Judge on the 18th July. I fail to see that Ex. 6 is relevant to the charge about Ex. 7. The strongest way in which the Government pleader can place the case for the prosecution before us and he has argued it with great fairness, is on the theory that evidence of a fraudulent intention about Ex. 6 on the 18th July is relevant to intention about Ex. 7 on the 24th June, I have given reasons for the contrary view, and may here remark that it is quite plain that prisoner came to the High Court, alleging, as was the fact, that the Small Cause Court Judge had held him not to be an agriculturist. The case for the prosecution is that during July he wished the Subordinate Judge to believe that the Small Cause Court Judge had held him to be an agriculturist. I would draw the notice of the Court below to the judgement of this Court in Reg. *vs.* Parbhudas,11, Bombay, H. C. R. 90, as to the limits in which evidence about a crime, not under trial, may be used to prove the particular crime charged. At p 95, it is aptly said by Mr.JusticeWest:—"The law says that a conviction shall be evidence, but it does not say that suspicion however strong, of another offence, shall be evidence, or that facts tending to create such a suspicion shall, in virtue of that tendency, be evidence." I would therefore acquit the prisoner, I must also add that, in my opinion the heads of charge should have stated with greater particularity the document charged as forged a matter which comes within the scope of Section 223 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and which was of much importance in the present case, where evidence has been given about alterations in one original and two copies.

The Court reversed the conviction and sentence, and ordered the accused to be set at liberty.

THE CHIN-LUSHAI OPERATIONS.

The Southern Burma Column, Haka, 7th March.—Captain Hall, 2nd Gurkhas, with an escort of 60 rifles who came from the Lushai Column, and Captain Shakespeare, acting Political Officer, started yesterday morning on their return journey to General Tregear's camp. No assurance has as yet been received that the Tashons will receive our column in a friendly spirit, nor that they will resist us : but with two columns on either side of them, combined with their hearing of the Hakas swearing allegiance to the British flag yesterday, it is hardly likely their resistance, if any, will be serious.

The construction of the permanent post here is being pushed on as rapidly as possible under the orders of Major Henry, R. E. A strong abattis is being placed around the whole enclosure with block-houses at the corners for the purpose of sheltering sentries and enfilading. Lieutenant Pratt, K.O.S.B's. has been sent down invalided.

The Northern Lushai Column, Changsil Bazaar, 2nd March.—On the morning of the 27th February Colonel Skinner took out a party of 200 rifles of the 3rd Bengal Infantry, 2nd Gurkhas and Chittagong Frontier Police to disperse the Lushais lurking in the jungle around Lienpunga. The force left camp at 3 a. m. and, reaching the *jhooms* below the village while it was still dark, commenced searching for the enemy, but without success. Subsequently, while the party with Colonel Skinner were halting in a *jhoom* near some jungle, the Lushais fired a volley into them from six paces distance, wounding Colonel Skinner's orderly severely, and a Frontier Police sepoy mortally. Colonel Skinner and some officers who were stting near the men wounded had a narrow escape. There was much firing, but only one Lushai was seen to drop.

Excepting the garrison here the whole of the Cachar force are now concentrated at the Thanruma stockade, and are enagaged in building a permanent post. There will be two stockads on the adjoining hillocks, as the nature of the ground does not permit of all the buildings necessary being contained in one stockade. Block-houses will also have to be built to cover the water-supply. There is no time to search for a better site as the spring storms are already on us.

The Chinbok Column Kachoungson, February 27th.—On the 21st, the last of the rations having arrived from Yawrue and no further information being obtainable as regards the captives in the hands of the Mon Chins, Lieutenant Rainey decided to march the next day into the hills for the Monchoung, leaving a post of 50 rifls under a native officer at Laungshe to guard the line of communication.

About four o'clock the same day deputations of Chins from the Mu and Riding Choungs came in and tendered their submission, stating that they wished to be British subjects on the same footing as the Burmans, and that were it not for the unhealthiness of the plains they would emigrate to Burma. They agreed to all our conditions and said they were most anxious to be allowed to trade with the Burmans.

The force will halt at Kochoungson for a few days preparatory to marching up the Monchoung and to allow of the Mon Chins considering the situation. From information received by Lieutenant Rainey these Chins have eighteen captives in their possession, and are not at all inclined to give them up. The Mon village, not possessing captives, will probably surrender as we advance, though the villages holding captives may resist. If so the column has its work cut out, as the villages in this valley are situated in the most inaccessible positions, and should these gentlemen desert their homes and betake themselves and their captives to the bush, it will be a most difficult matter to get the latter back, the country here being of a far more intricate nature than further north. There are no headmen of groups of villages, each village being an independent unit, and this greatly adds to the difficulty of negotiations.

Lieutenant Tighe reports the Yaw border is perfectly quiet, and that the headmen of the Choungsoa villages have paid up their fines in full. This group of villages, which has always been a notorious nest of raiders, were inclined to defer the payment of the fines inflicted on them. However, a peremptory order from Lieutenant Tighe that if they were not paid into Yawdin at once he would re-occupy their valley, had the desired effect.

The Haka Column, Fort Tregear, March 8th.—Work on the road is progressing steadily. There is no news from the Haka direction. Mr. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, has had to be invalided to India on account of ill-health, much to the regret of all. His work in laying the line from Rangsin to the front has been of the hardest, and has been excellently done.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE TASHONS.

HAKA, 8th March.

The worst thing that can happen is the burning of the villages by the Chins themselves and their dispersal before our arrival. It will be remembered that in all previous negotiations and interviews with the Tashons conducted by Major Raikes during the last two years they have persistently refused to submit to the passage of British troops through their country, or to the reception of our officials at their capital. Major Raikes has over and over again recorded his opinion that they will strenuously resist under every circumstance any invasion of their lands. Moreover, the reception of our forces will, as has been ascertained by the Political Officer at Fort White, determine the future action of the Siyins and Kamhows in the north, who have stated that if the great nation of the Tashons does not fight they will submit and surrender. The expedition that we are starting on becomes therefore of great interest and will be by far the most important in its results, whether successful or not, that the Chin-Lushai Expedition has undertaken this season. No pains nor patience will be spared, we may be sure, to make it successful, and success means the obtaining of the submission of the Tashon tribe without recourse to arms. It will be most regrettable if we become involved with the Tashons. The present season is so advanced that little could be done against them beyond what can be accomplished in the next fortnight, and perhaps a second like expedition in the beginning of April next season with operations on a large scale would have to be taken up and one or more posts permanently occupied in the Tashon country.

The Fort White Column left for the Ywama to-day, and although the delays on account of the difficulty of getting the Southern Burma Column and food into Haka have been most aggravating, nothing will have been lost if the well-timed concentrating movement of the two columns on the Ywama suppresses the war party and young braves among the Tashons into peaceful and permanent good behaviour.—*Pioneer.*

ALL those who appreciate Lily-white Teeth Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth-Wash Per bottle, Re. and1-4 Rs. -4.

PRINCE VICTOR AS A SHIKARY.

On the 1st instant H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor killed a tigress and two fine cubs, says the correspondent of a contemporary. The 2nd being Sunday, was spent quietly in camp, some of the party killing fish in the afternoon. On the 3rd one panther was wounded but lost, and one she bear and one of her cubs were killed, the other cub being captured alive. On the 4th H. R. H. killed a very fine male tiger, stopping him well just as he was about to charge. On the 5th another panther was killed. The Prince is undoubtedly a first-class shot with the rifle, says a correspondent, and has astonished the few old hands in camp by his brilliant shooting at running animals. His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor killed a very fine male tiger on the 7th instant. The tiger charged splendidly through a bit of open grass land, meaning mischief : but was very well stopped by his Royal Highness, who shot very straight and well. A fine sambhar stag and a grand chital stag, also a number of deer, &c., were killed, as well as a lot of partridges.

ANGLO-INDIAN TROOPS AMONG THE SOMALIS.

The *Overland Mail* writes :—In reference to the report of the alleged massacre which appeared in the Latest Intelligence of our last issue, the Exchange Telegraph Compnay has received an account of the affair in a letter from an officer serving with the expedition, which shows that the facts as stated in the Aden letter are exaggerated. Writing from Camp Ballo-Ada, on Jan. 23, the officer says :—

"When about a mile from our camping-ground at Odo-Wadry, a sowar came in bringing intelligence that the cavalry were engaged. We hastened to the front, only, however, to find that all was over. Our commander, Captain Neville, had had a very narrow escape. A native had thrown a spear ; but happily the metal edging of his pouch belt turned it, and the man was captured. The horse the commandant was riding was wounded by the spear in the neck. Our commandant captured his assailant ; but the next night the fellow, who turned out to be a leader of the raiders, effected his escape. The cavalry rode out thirty miles and inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy, of whom twenty were killed, capturing seventy camels, 2,000 sheep, and burning their huts ; but afterwards, in the dusk, the cavalry were themselves completely surprised, and men came into camp bringing the most dismal reports. However, the infantry turned out, and with a few volleys caused the Somalis to fly. Ten of our men were missing, and the next morning the resaldar and eight of the cavalry were found dead, another dying subsequently of his wounds. We are waiting for supplies in order to pursue the enemy into the mountains."

A detailed account is given by an officer with the Somali Expedition of a spirited fight with the Esa tribe, and the subsequent operations. The letter is dated Aden, Feb. 9. Among the wounded was Captain Hughes, of the 22nd Bombay Infantry, attached to the 17th Bombay Native Infantry. He was taken on board the Ranger for conveyance to Aden, and is out of danger. Severe punishment has been dealt to the Esa tribe, whose offence consisted in a murderous raid on the British possession of Bulhar. The British force killed or captured 150 of their camels and about 2,000 sheep and 40 oxen. A party of seamen and mariners, under Lieutenant Alpin, of the Ranger, were employed for four days in destroying wells extending over a distance of nineteen miles. No fewer than 150 were blown up with gun cotton. The majority of the force are suffering from bowel complaints, and this, added to their being almost worn out with fatigue, brought the expedition to a close.

HOW STANLEY DISPOSED OF A TRAITOR.

At its usual Saturday night dinner on the 15th ult, the Savage Club entertained Lieutenant Stairs, Stanley's lieutenant, who arrived in London on the previous day, Mr.Wellcome, the honorary secretary to the forthcoming American dinner to Stanley, being in the chair. The company included Mr. Thomas Stevens, the famous bicyclist, who, as already reported, was the first journalist to meet Stanley's party, Mr. Paul Du Chaillu, Sir William Robinson, the Governor of Western Australia, and Governor Waller, late Consul-General for the United States. Lieutenant Stairs, in an unaffected and most telling way, paid a very high tribute, first to Stanley as a commander, and then to Stevens for his bravery in making the dash single-handed through the hostile Busheri country and through the German military lines, coming into the camp on foot and alone to greet the remnants of the expedition.Both Stairs and Stevens describe Stanley and Emin as differing greatly in temperament, but each, they stated, had the greatest admiration of the other, and their relations were most friendly. One anecdote told by Mr. Stevens of the way in which Stanley disposed of the Egyptian officer who was convicted of having plotted to hand the expedition over to Mahdi is worth repeating. Stanley, who was suffering with acute gastritis, had himself carried into a chair outside the tent. Turning to the incriminated officer, he said :—"We have come through a thousand difficulties to save you and yours. Meanwhile you have been plotting to destroy us. Depart to God." Saying these words he pointed to a bough of a tree, where justice was done after the fashion of Judge Lynch.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

India Office, Feb. 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr H A D Phillips, BCS
Lieut A W de Wilton, BSC
Lieut J M Fleming, BSC
Surg R Pemberton, M
Mr J Frogatt, Bo Ord
Surg J P Barry, Bo

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr C S Bayley, BCS, 5 mo
Mr A H G Close, B, 14 mo
Mr L M M Bishop, B 5 mo
Mr H L Butcher, B 6 mo
Mr A Scott, B, 6 mo
Mr J H Tosgood, B, 3 mo
Mr J Penfold, B, 6 mo
Mr R Burton, B, 6 mo
Col F D M Brown, VC, BSC, 242 days
Lieut-Col W J Engledue, BRE, 1 year
Capt H F K Waldron, BSC, 3 days
Lieut R H Ewart, BSC, 6 mo
Lieut C L M Rich, BSC, 1 mo
Lieut W A Watson, BSC, 4 mo
Surg-Maj J W Johnston, B, 6 mo
Surg P D Pank, B, 1 mo
Mr H A Sim, MCS, 3 mo
Mr F D'A Vincent, M, 6 mo
Mr F Ford, Bo, 6 mo
Maj H P Young, Bo SC, 3 mo
Surg-Maj R Caldecott, Bo, 1 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr A T Corder, B
Mr T W Wood, B
Col J M Sym, CB, BSC
Rev J Taylor, BEE
Surg-Maj D R Ross MD, B
Surg-Maj B Gapta, B
Mr F H Warden, Bo
Lieut C W F Whyte, Bo S C

The *Pioneer* is informed by a correspondent in England that the course for forest officers at Coopers Hill is likely to be extended from two to three years, and that the increased expense involved in education will be compensated for by some addition to the salary of forest officials on arrival in India. The service, our contemporary adds, is "not over-popular as it is on account of the expense involved in the educational courses and the general ignorance which prevails at home on the subject of forestry : and if the Government propose to make the passage to it still more difficult they will have to do something in the way of adding on attractions at the other end."

Sir Evelyn Wood's comparison of the new rifle to a wife, and the position of affairs to matrimony, says a Service contemporary, was not very encouraging. The army may be irrevocably committed to the Lee-Mitford, the union may have taken place, but if so, it is unusual to start a newly-wedded pair on their honeymoon by whispering in the bridegroom's ear, "You must make the best of her, you know, she's not quite what you expect, and it is perfectly certain she'll never get on with you, but you must make the best of her and get all the good you can out of her, and above all, you mustn't dream of swopping her for anyone else"—not even a Mannlicher.

A curious story is related in the *New York Tribune* apropos of the death of Mr. Franklin A. Paddock, a well-known New York lawyer. Mr. Paddock died very suddenly, having been at his office late on the afternoon of the previous day. The *Tribune* says :—"Three years ago Mr. Paddock was at his country seat in Delhi, Delaware County, and one day read 'Allan Quatermain.' Haggard's romance caused him to dream that night that he was in a sea, swimming away from reptiles. He thought he saw his brother standing on a rock stretching out his arms to save him, and imagined that he had to dive to save himself from some approaching monster. So vivid was the dream that he dived out of bed and struck his head such a blow that paralysis subsequently set in. Although he resumed the practice of his profession later, it is believed that the attack of paralysis caused his death.

BLACKBURN AND THE INDIAN FACTORY LAWS.

The following letter has been sent to Lord Cross by Mr. Henry Harrison, Chairman of the Blackburn and District Chamber of Commerce :—

My Lord,—At the annual meeting of the Blackburn and District Chamber of Commerce, on Feb. 5, the question of the proposed new Factory Act for India, as epitomised in the telegram which appeared in the *Times* of the 3rd inst.,was brought before the Chamber. On fully considering the matter, it was found that great discrepancies appeared between the new Factory Act for India and the Factory Act in force in England. The age at which a child becomes an adult in England is fourteen years, whereas according to the projected Indian Act a child is to be considered an adult at twelve years. The age below which a child in England is not allowed to work in mills is fixed at ten years, whereas in India it is proposed to fix it at nine years. The hours worked by a child in England have been fixed at five, whereas in India it is proposed to fix them at nine. The Indian Act purposes to fix four days' holiday or absence per month for women, whereas one and a-half days per week are allowed in England. It was pointed out to the Chamber that in the Parliamentary return, entitled "East India Factory Act," ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on April 16, 1889. Mr. H. G. Winter, a district magistrate of Bombay, reported in his letter, dated Aug. 4, 1888, as follows :—"I think it necessary, in the interests of the millhands, that it should be enacted that the mills are to be entirely stopped on one day every seven, and also that the hours of work should be limited. At present mills are worked from dawn to dusk, with a short stoppage in the middle of the day for oiling the engines, &c. Dawn to dusk means a longer day's work than a man can properly do, especially when the stifling atmosphere in which a considerable amount of the work has to be done is taken into consideration. I should think nine hours a day, with half-an-hour's interval for rest, an ample day's work. Then the question of children requires legislation. At present, if a boy shows the number of teeth prescribed he is held to be twelve, and therefore an adult." In the same return Mr. J. G. Moore, the Commissioner of the Central Division of the Bombay Presidency, reported that "Mr. Loch remarks that ten to eleven hours' work all the year round is rather too much, and suggests that nine hours be fixed as the maximum, and I agree with him. The suggestion of the Commissioner of Sholapore that the definition of a 'child' as given in Act XV. of 1881 should be made to embrace all children under fourteen years is one deserving of consideration." The Chamber takes the earliest opportunity to express its alarm and disappointment at the proposed measure, and earnestly begs to draw the attention of the Secretary of State to the grave discrepancies between the proposed new India Factory Act and the Factory Acts ruling in England, and hopes that the Act now before the Legislative Council in India may receive fuller and further consideration.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

The undermentioned officers embarked in H.M.S. Crocodile at Portsmouth on 18th, and at Queenstown 20th inst., for conveyance to Bombay.

At Portsmouth :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Capt E. A. Fanshawe.

Royal Artillery.—Majs. C. S. Skipton, Jeffreys ; Capts. H. A. Bethell, Scott, B. F. Drake, C.A. Howard, P. H. Slee, J. C. Smith ; Sec. Lieut. C. Burrard ; Col. A. G. Yeatman-Biggs.

Medical Staff.—Surg-Maj. A. A. Macrobin ; Surgs. F. B. Moffitt, W. D. A. Cowen, N. Manders ; Lieut.-Col, Lawrie.

Chaplain.—Rev. Ignatius Leggatt.

Wiltshire.—Lieut.-Col. H. S. Kennedy.

Connaught Rangers—Capt. J. L. C. Acton.

18th Hussars.—Maj. B. D Moller; Capt.F.J.P.Butler.

1st King's Own Scottish Borderers.—Sec. Lieut J. S. Swan ; Capt. Wildman Lushington.

1st Chester.—Sec. Lieut. W. Auchinloss.

1st Suffolk.—Sec. Lieut. H. Turner.

2nd Liverpool.—Sec. Lieut. W. H. Wardell.

1st Royal Fusiliers.—Sec.Lieut. J. C. Arkwright.

2nd Northumberland Fusiliers—Sec. Lieut. R. A. Chambers.

1st East Kent.—Sec. Lieut. R. Swetenham; Lieut. R. H. D'Arth.

1st Hampshire.—Sec. Lieuts. W. M. Brown ; H. F. Carew-Brown.

4th King's Royal Rifles.—Sec.Lieut. C. E. Sackville West ; Col. A. A. Kinloch.

2nd Seaforth Highlanders.—Sec.-Lieut. J. Featherstonhaugh.

1st Royal Irish Rifles—Lieut. W. C. F. R. Macnamara ; Sec.-Lieut. C. B. L. Clery.

2nd Welsh.—Sec. Lieut. L. H. Ricketts.

2nd Royal Berkshire.—Sec. Lieut. W. H. Wooldridge.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Sec. Lieut. M. G. James.

1st Leicester.—Sec.-Lieut. F. W. D. Trotter.

1st Norfolk.—Lieut. F. L. Northcote.

Bombay Medical Service.—Surg. C. H. Bedford.

At Queenstown :—

2nd Scottish Rifles.—Lieut. H. S. Walker.

1st East Lancashire.—Capt. W. H. Scott.

4th King's Royal Rifles.—Sec. Lieut. R. P. Cobbold

1st Manchester.—Sec. Lieuts S W T Hobkirk, E M Hughes, O G Gunning.

1st Highland Light Infantry.—Capt E A C Garland.

1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers.—Lieut J D Vyvyan.

2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—Lieut F W H Sherwin.

2nd Middlesex.—Sec-Lieut G Moberley.

2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers.—Capt J F Sheppard.

1st Worcester.—Maj J L Rose ; Sec-Lieut B F B Stuart.

1st Royal Irish Fusiliers.—Sec-Lieut A G S Heard.

2nd Welsh.—Sec-Lieut C H Poole.

1st Leinster.—Lieut A F Magee.

2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers.—Wife of Qmster Connolly.

For Bombay (embarking at Suez) :—

1st Dorset.—Lieut C C Farmer.

An interesting article in the February number of *Time* is written by Dr. Gordon Stables, who describes some of his own and his friends' experiments in eating :—I know an old gentleman in London who pays a visit regularly twice a week to a cat's-meat emporium, selecting and carrying home a choice tid-bit from the flesh displayed on the counter. He keeps a good house and is by no means a miser. During the siege of Paris many people acquired a decided penchant for stewed rats. At this moment I know a clergyman who not only uses rat-flesh at his own table, but has taught his servants to be as fond of it as he is himself. Mice are also eaten in pies. If nothing better is to be had, shark makes a fairly good fry ; but as the monster is not particular as to his diet, sailors are not over fond of him. One of these interesting but hideous demons of the sea that had been following our ship for days while on a voyage to Bombay, was eventually hooked and slain. "By all means," said Captain G——, "have him opened, and see what he has been having for dinner lately." The collection recovered from his stomach was both amusing and awful. Quite a quantity of fish there were of many species and sizes, and some alive ; there was a soupe en bouilli tin, several sardine boxes, a salmon tin or two, a half-digested land-snake (how he had come by this is a puzzle), some brass coat buttons and a large belt buckle, and, lastly, the temporal and lower jaw-bones of a human being. It is needless to add that we did not eat any portion of this particular shark.

Porter is not a specially seductive beverage either as to smell or taste, for use in hot climates writes the *World*, and Tommy Atkins will probably have heard without a pang that the authorities have decided to give no more of it to soldiers taking their passage to India in our troopships. But the step which has thus been adopted should be at once followed by another. Now that porter is no longer to be served out to our perspiring troops whilst steaming through the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, ice should assuredly take its place. Hitherto the Admiralty has excused itself from erecting ice-chambers on board our Indian "troopers" on the ground that the necessary space for them has been lacking. But the room previously occupied by the casks of porter, of which some forty tons' weight were shipped for each voyage, is now available; and, seeing that ice may certainly be considered a necessary of life in tropical climates, it is not too much to ask that the means of providing a plentiful supply of it for use on all Indian troopships should be forthwith adopted.

"Atlas" writes :—Said a Frenchman of position and *savoir faire* to me the other day, *apropos* of the escapade of the Duc d'Orleans, "That young man has made a wonderful coup, such a coup as his father never could have accomplished." "What," I asked, "should the Comte de Paris have done to win popularity ?" "Done ?" replied my friend. "He should have swam the Seine on horseback, naked, and with a drawn sword in his mouth ! He would have been the people's idol ever after." And really I think that is the sort of thing that would have captivated the Parisians.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

THE Lisbon Academic Society has been dissolved by order of the police for fomenting political disturbances. Several Portuguese admirals have been placed on the retired list.

A meeting of the leading ladies of society in Lisbon was held on the 14th ult., presided over by the Queen and the Dowager Queen Maria Pia, at which provincial committees for collecting funds for national defence were appointed.

In consequence of the measures taken by the authorities on the 11th ult., all excitement in the streets has disappeared, and the city presents its usual appearance. The irritation existing among all classes on account of the British ultimatum has not yet worn off, although it has been somewhat lessened by the speeches delivered in the British Parliament on the subject. Major Serpa Pinto arrived at Delagoa Bay on Sunday (9th ult.) from Mozambique. He received instructions there arresting his homeward journey to Lisbon, where it is surmised his presence just now might be inconvenient. There is reason to believe (says the Durban correspondent of the *Times*) that the outside public are still much in the dark regarding events on the Zambesi. Two Portuguese officers are said to have been killed, and it is rumoured that Gungunwayo has devastated the native districts almost down to Komati.

The Exchange Telegraph Company says it is informed on good authority that Senhor de Freitas, the new Portuguese Minister in London, having received a most courteous and friendly letter from Lord Salisbury on Saturday afternoon, had his first interview with the Prime Minister on Monday at Arlington-street. The conversation was of an unofficial character, and proved to be highly satisfactory. The Portuguese Government is determined upon avoiding any irritating controversy with the British Cabinet, and as far as can be ascertained the wish of the advisers of Dom Carlos is that England and Portugal should agree forthwith upon the appointment of a Technical Commission for the limitation of African territories. The Commission would consist of five members, two of whom would be English delegates, two Portuguese, and the fifth would be appointed by the mutual consent of both Governments.

GERMANY.

CARDINAL MANNING AND THE EMPEROR'S RESCRIPT.

On the subject of the Emperor's attitude to the labour question Cardinal Manning has addressed the following letter to Herr Richard Fleischer, editor of the *Deutsche Revue*, one of the most reputable monthly magazines in Germany :—

"Archbishop's House, Westminster, Feb. 10.

"Sir,—You ask me what I think of the invitation of the Emperor of Germany to the European Powers to meet in conference on the subject of labour, and the state of the millions, in every country, who live by the wages of labour. I think this Imperial act the wisest and the worthiest that has proceeded from any Sovereign of our times. The condition of the wage-earning people of every European country is a grave danger to every European state. The hours of labour, the employment of women and children, the scantiness of wages, the uncertainties of employment, the fierce competitions fostered by modern political ecomony, the destruction of domestic life resulting from all these and other kindred causes, have rendered it impossible for men to live a human life. How can a man who works fifteen or sixteen hours a day live the life of a father to his children? How can a woman who is absent from home all day long do the duties of a mother? Domestic life is impossible. But on the domestic life of the people the whole political order of human society reposes. If the foundation be ruined, what will become of the superstructure? The Emperor William has therefore shown himself to be a true and far-sighted statesman.

"Believe me always yours faithfully,

"Henry E. Card. Manning, Archbishop of Westminster."

It is announced in the semi-official *Politische Nachrichten* of Feb. 18 that the Committees of the Council of State deputed by the Emperor to take evidence on the labour question and to draft the measures which are subsequently to be submitted to his Majesty will not confine themselves to hearing the views of factory workmen; but will also call before them master tradesmen and their work-people, as well as experts who have especially occupied themselves with questions relating to the working classes.

A THREATENED BISMARCK CRISIS.

The chief topic which is being busily discussed at Berlin now that the labour question has been definitively taken in hand by the State Council resolves itself into the inquiry whether another sort of Bismarck crisis is again pending. A positive reply cannot be given to this grave question, least of all in the negative. Even semi-official writers in the present case abstain from indulging in their favourite occupation of denying. One of these oracles says:—"It is rumoured that Prince Bismarck means to retire altogether from the service of the Prussian State, contenting himself with his office as Imperial Chancellor. We are not in a position to determine whether this report has any substantial basis, but it will be remembered that Prince Bismarck once before made an endeavour to withdraw himself from the charge of purely Prussian affairs." This was towards the end of the year 1872, when the old Emperor acceded to the wish of his Chancellor to be relieved of the Presidency of the Prussian Ministry, but the separation of the two offices was found to be impracticable, or at least impolitic at that particular time, and it was not long before the Chancellor again returned to the helm of Prussian affairs, especially as meantime the opposition of some of his colleagues, which was probably the main cause of his resignation, had relaxed. As a matter of fact, the Prince was reported to have remarked, when conversing with his guests at his recent Parliamentary dinner, that he was getting very tired of work, and would be very glad if he could be rid of the Prussian department of his activity altogether, and it was supposed that his resignation of the portfolio of Commerce was meant to be but a first step in this direction. But, in any case, there is now a persistent rumour that such is the Chancellor's wish, and this rumour finds support from the growing conviction that, after all, the Prince does not entirely share the views of the Emperor with respect to the economic questions now under the consideration of the State Council. The *Times* Berlin correspondent has reason to believe that this popular conviction is not altogether unwarranted, but to what extent it is founded on fact is not at present so clear. In such circumstances it would be natural enough for Prince Bismarck to see to vacate an office of which the functions of counter-signature and the like can only be performed by a Minister in perfect accord with the Emperor as King of Prussia; but His Majesty's address to the State Council was thought to breathe more of the spirit of compromise with the views of his Chancellor than his labour edict. More need not and cannot be said at present in connection with these rumours.

BRUTALITY IN THE ARMY.—AN IMPERIAL EDICT.

Great satisfaction has been caused in Berlin by the issue of an Imperial edict sternly enjoining officers to refrain from ill-using their men and to give them "legal, just, and worthy treatment." This edict is the result of several cases of corporal mishandling of private soldiers, which roused the indignation of the Emperor. His Majesty tells General von Verdy that the injunctions contained in the Order of Feb. 1, 1843, have not been everywhere comprehended in the sense intended. "In my army," says the Emperor, "every soldier shall be treated in a legal, just and worthy manner" because such a treatment forms the essential foundation for awakening and increasing in him a pleasure to serve and a devotion to his profession as well as love towards and confidence in his officers. If cases of continuous and systematic ill-usage of subordinates occur, the generals in command are to report to me and make me acquainted with the names of the superior officers who are responsible for the want of supervision, and with what measure they shall have taken against such officers."

The *Germania* states that the Pope has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor thanking his Majesty for the new law exempting the Catholic priesthood from military service.

FRANCE.

The Royalist party generally are determined to turn the imprisonment of the Duc d'Orleans to political account, and renew that campaign against the Republic which came to such signal failure through the collapse of General Boulanger.

The Bonapartists and Boulangists show much annoyance at the Duke's escapade. General Boulanger describes it as a heedless act converted by his trial into heroism and making him popular among Frenchmen, three-fourths of whom were hitherto ignorant of his existence. To compare the Duke with himself is, says the General, absurd, for strokes of audacity excusable in a child of twenty-one (sic) would be unworthy of the head of a party representing popular aspirations. Reduced to his own strength before an adversary armed to the teeth and able to fell him at one blow, he harasses his enemy from a distance rather than throw himself blindly into his arms. The Duke, on the other hand, risks only two years' imprisonment, and will emerge with the halo of persecution, able to fight a second battle. The day will come, however, when the General will be able to surprise his adversary and resume the offensive. He will then know what has to be done.

When the Duc d'Orleans arrived in Paris M. Bocher addressed a telegram to the Comte de Paris, at Havana, informing him of his son having come to Paris demanding to be allowed to serve his time as a soldier in the army. M. Bocher subsequently sent a second telegram, announcing his condemnation to two years' imprisonment. The reply of the Comte de Paris reached Paris on Monday night, but too late to be communicated to the Prince till Tuesday. It was addressed to M. Bocher, and ran as follows:—"Havana, Feb. 17. "I thank you for your full telegram. I am proud of my son, and very pleased with his attitude. The sentence troubles me very much indeed. Address here till Thursday, and then to New York. (Signed) Comte de Paris." The Comte de Paris has therefore decided to cut short his tour in America, and return to Europe.

BULGARIA.

THE PANITZA CONSPIRACY.

M. Stambouloff has been interviewed by the Sofia correspondent of the *Standard*, who was favoured with some details concerning the Panitza conspiracy. According to this account it seems that, after the dispute between the Bulgarian Government and MM. Hitrovo and Kalupkoff about the rifles which the former ordered from the latter, but subsequently refused to receive, Major Panitza, who was interested in the transaction to some considerable extent, made no secret of his feelings. His violent character was so well known that the Government did not dare to give him an important command, but passed him over in favour of Major Petroff, who was promoted to a colonelcy over the head of Panitza, who, however, received a quasi-sinecure, as compensation, in being named Member of the "Cour de Cassation Martiale." Since then he has given even freer rein to his tongue than before, and the Russian party, in spite of Panitza being known as a devoted adherent of Prince Alexander and anti-Russian, decided to make advances to him. Amongst the letters of Kalupkoff is found the expression that "he can gain a great deal more money this time, and without furnishing rifles." Finding a ready ear, they soon unfolded the whole scheme, which amounted to nothing else than the assassination of Prince Ferdinand and MM. Stambouloff and Mutkuroff, and further (though this was not told to Panitza), the substitution of a Russian Prince and the murder of the Major himself by other officers who are named in the correspondence. In fact, Panitza's temper and proclivities were such as to render him an admirable tool for a sudden act of violence, but to necessitate his removal from the scene as soon as he had played his part. The trial will be a "drum-head" court-martial, and proceedings will be as rapid as possible.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

CIVIL ENGINEERS, INDIA.

IN the House of Commons on Feb. 14th Sir R. Lethbridge asked the Under-Secretary of State for India, with reference to a despatch from the Government of India, dated March 28, 1870, which was understood to contain a passage to the following effect:—"We shall be glad to see some plan adopted by which the furlough allowances of civil engineers shall be equalised with those of military officers in the Public Works Department, and so far as practicable, their advantages of pension also," whether any and what steps have been taken to carry out this recommendation. Sir J. Gorst: The passage quoted is a correct extract from the despatch, which is to be found in Parliamentary Paper No. 115 of 1871, with other papers. The steps taken to carry out the recommendation, so far as has been found practicable, are stated in correspondence published in Parliamentary Paper No. 439 of 1888.

THE INDIAN INDEMNITY BILL.

On the 17 ult. Sir J. Gorst in reply to Mr. Bradlaugh, who asked under what statutory authority the Secretary of State claimed to have allowed the Indian Indemnity Bill of Oct. 14 last, so that disallowance was now impossible, said that the Crown having through the Secretary of State signified its pleasure that the Act should be left in operation, the Secretary of State was advised that the matter was at an end.

INDIAN GRIEVANCES.

The same day Mr. Bradlaugh asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether his attention had been drawn to a petition signed by Sir W. Wedderburn, as president of the Indian National Congress, recently held in Bombay, asking for the restoration of the right of raising matter of grievance, with Mr. Speaker in the chair, prior to the annual Budget statement; and whether the Government would consent to a resolution in the terms of that petition or in those of the motion of the hon. member for North Kensington. Mr. W. H. Smith: My attention has been drawn to the petition from the Indian National Congress and also to the resolution founded on it standing in the name of my hon. friend the member for North Kensington; but the Government are not prepared to make the alteration in the rules of the House as suggested, as they are of opion that it is of greater advantage to the interests of India that the time at which the Indian Budget should be considered should be fixed than that motions should be raised on the motion for going into committee. A bill will be introduced in the course of the present session which will give hon. members an opportunity for the discussion of Indian grievances. In reply to the further question from Mr. Bradlaugh, Mr. W. H. Smith said: I hope it will be in our power to introduce the bill at an early period in the session.

THE LOCAL COUNCILS IN INDIA.

On Tuesday, February 18, Sir J. Gorst, in answer to Sir W. Plowden and Mr. Bradlaugh, said the India Office had received copies of communications with the Government of India and the local governments with reference to the constitution of the local councils; but as the communications were of a confidential character, it was not proposed to lay them on the table. The reports were not forwarded through Lord Dufferin.

CASHMERE.

Mr. Bradlaugh asked the Under-Secretary for India the same day whether the Government would, at an early date, present to the House the papers relating to the action of the Government of India towards Cashmere since His Highness Pertab Singh became Maharajah; and whether, if the Maharajah of Cashmere, in the words used by the Secretary of State on August 27 last, "sees it advisable to resume control of his State, and to govern it in a way which will be a benefit to his subjects and to neighbouring countries as well," the Government of India facilitate his doing so. Sir J. Gorst: The Government is anxious to give full information to the House of Commons respecting the affairs of Cashmere, and papers recently received will be laid on the table. The statement of the Secretary of State, quoted by the hon. member, was contingent on the existing state of things in Cashmere being first remedied. The Government are anxious to show every consideration to the rights of the Maharajah consistent with a due regard to the still more sacred rights of the people of Cashmere. (Cheers and ironical Opposition laughter from below the gangway.)

THE CHIN-LUSHAI EXPEDITION.

Sir J. Gorst, in answer to Mr. Bradlaugh on the 20 ult., stated that no reply had yet been received from the Government of India to the telegraphic inquiries which had been made concerning the health of the troops engaged in this expedition.

OIL WELLS IN BURMA.

Mr. Bradlaugh asked the Under-Secretary for India whether a concession had been granted of certain oil-bearing country in Burma, and to what extent; and, if so, whether the Secretary of State would state the circumstances and conditions under which, and to whom, the concession had been made. Sir J. Gorst replied that a concession of oil-bearing country, extending over more than a square mile, had been granted by the authorities of India for twelve years to Messrs. Findlay and Fleming, of Rangoon. Rules by which concessions in oil fields might be obtained had been issued, and many applications had been received. The Secretary of State would ask for a return, and give to the House such information as applied for in the hon. gentleman's question.

OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE.

SIR FRANCIS DILLON BELL, Agent for New Zealand, presided on Tuesday evening at a meeting of the Society of Arts, held at John-street, Adelphi, when Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., read a paper on "Ocean Penny Postage and Cheap Telegraph Communication between England and all parts of the Empire and America." In the course of his paper the hon. gentleman maintained that the importance of the subject hardly needed vindication, while its urgency was beyond dispute. The cost of posting a letter from France, Germany, or Russia to British India was only 2½d., while the charge from the United Kingdom to British India was 5d. Every branch of the foreign and colonial postage service was profitable, except those to India and the East and to the West Indies, on which there was an enormous deficit, amounting to more than £200,000 per annum for India alone. It was grossly unjust, he argued, to make the writers of, say, Canadian and Australian correspondence pay the Indian deficit in the shape of heavy postage rates. The German Government had offered to convey British letters to India (our own colony), in German ships, at about half the price we now paid. The Postmaster-General refused to let the writers of letters to India be relieved in this way; but what a humiliation, observed the lecturer, for the mistress of the seas, lay in the offer of the blunt Teuton. (Hear, hear.) He was the medium of that offer, and he was prepared to get the Germans to give us a mail service to Bombay and China for half the money now paid by this country.

THE ARMY.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.—The promotion of Lieut-Gen G T Chesney, K C B, C S I, C I E (late Bengal), to the rank of Col-Com, as notified in the *Gazette* of Jan 31, 1890, is cancelled. Maj-Gen E C S Williams, C I E (late Bengal), to be Col-Com, vice Field-Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala, G C B, G C S I, deceased.

The undermentioned Lieut-Cols and Cols (late Bengal) upon the Indian Supernumerary List, have retired upon a pension and extra annuity:—R Home, C I E, and C H Luard. The undermentioned Sec. Lieuts to be Lieuts:—T E Naish, E C Ogilvie, C J Elkington, D L Mallaby, H J M Marshall, R A P O'Shee, W H Rotherham, J G Fife, F R F Boileau, W D. Waghorn, R. J. B. Mair, C. M. F. Watkins, H. H. Austin, H. O. Lathbury, A. E. G. Watherston, C. R. Dobbs, and E H Haig. H R S Christie, student from the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers Hill, to be Sec Lieut.

Coast Battalion.—Lieut A Michie to be Capt.

Col H J Hollowes, from Lieut-Col, half-pay, to be Col, to command the 15th Regimental District (the East Yorkshire Regt.), vice Col J McD. Allardice, who is about to vacate that appointment on retirement.

The Norfolk Regt.—Capt F J D Lugard, D S O., has been seconded for special extra-regimental employment.

The King's Own (Yorkshire Lt In)—Capt and Brevet Maj B E Spragge, D S O, to be Maj vice G V Turner.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regt)—Maj G Fenton has been placed on retired pay; Capt A Towers-Clark has been seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxiliary Forces.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps.—Maj G L McL Farmer to be Lieut-Col, vice Col A Morris, placed on half-pay.

The Durham Light Infantry—Capt W K Curling is seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxiliary Forces.

The Royal Irish Rifles—Capt H M Cliff, from half-pay, to be Capt, in succession to Maj H A Eagar, Adjt of Auxiliary Forces, with precedence next below Capt A J H Carstairs.

McGrigor, Bart, retires from the service, receiving a gratuity.

Staff—Lieut-Gen H A Smyth, C M G, Royal Artiller, to be a Lieut-Gen on the Staff, to command the troops in Malta and its Dependencies, vice Lieut-Gen Sir H D O Torrens, K C B, K C M G, deceased.

Col W D Bond, C B, from Lieut-Col, half-pay, to be Maj-Gen, vice the Hon W H Herbert, retired.

The undermentioned Lieut-Cols of the Indian Staff Corps to be Cols:—L F F Jamieson, Bengal; S H Cowan, Bengal; H S Hutchinson, Bengal; D Cowie, Madras; G F E S Neill, Madras; A B Portman, Bombay; T M Ward, Bombay; J E Campbell, Bengal.

The undermentioned Lieut-Cols to be Cols:—E L Rose, Royal Marine Lt In; T F Todd, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt), W A Eardly-Wilmot, half-pay, Deputy Judge-Advocate, London; C W H Wilson, the Royal Warwickshire Regt.

The Queen having approved of Col R T Thynne, C B, Grenadier Guards, being appointed Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Home District at the Horse Guards, that officer has been ordered to take up his duties on April 1.

Col. Sir F de Winton has resumed his appointment as Assistant-Quarter-Master-General at the War Office, on his return from Swaziland.

The following movements of troops are notified:—Royal Engineers, 31st Company, from Chatham to Cork Harbour, embark Feb. 15, arrive Feb. 20 (H. M. S. Tyne); Bedfordshire Regt., 1st Bn., from Aldershot to Malta, embark Feb. 12, arrive Feb. 21 (instead of as previously notified); Border Regt., 2nd Bn., from Malta to Chakrata, Bengal, embark Feb. 21, arrive March 12 (instead of as previously notified); Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 2nd Bn., from the Curragh to Aldershot, embark Feb. 12, arrive Feb. 15 (instead of as previously notified); Norfolk Regt., 2nd Bn., from Burma to Colchester, embark Feb. 3, arrive March 1 (instead of as previously notified). The 1st Bn. Bedfordshire Regt. drops out of the 1st Army Corps, and is replaced by the 2nd Bn. South Staffordshire Regt.

The 1st Devonshire Regt at Aldershot has been warned to hold itself in readiness for foreign service.

On the 17th ult. a meeting was held at the War Office on the subject of the issue to British troops of the magazine rifle and the directions for immediate instruction at all the military stations in the United Kingdom and to distant parts where Her Majesty's land forces are located. Gen Philip Smith, commanding the home district, presided, and with the exception of Col Sir Henry Halford all the members of the committee were present. As a result of the deliberations the final report for presentation to the Secretary of State for War and the Commander-in-Chief is now ready and will be issued in a few days. Meanwhile the manual of instructions has been issued to officers commanding battalions of infantry who are directed to take such steps as will ensure all officers and non-commissioned officers being instructed in the new manual and firing exercises so that they may be prepared to instruct the men when necessary.

The War Office Committee, which, under the presidency of Lord Harris, inquired into the state of the Militia, having brought to the notice of the Secretary for War that in certain battalions there exists great disparity between the establishment authorised and the actual number enrolled, it has now been decided to reduce the establishment where a Militia corps has been for several years under its strength, and failed to make any appreciable advance; and to increase the establishment where the full strength has always been maintained. There will, however, be no increase in the Militia establishment as a whole, companies being reduced in one battalion where addition is made in another.

It is reported that the War Office authorities have it in contemplation to call up the whole of the First-class Army Reserve, numbering about 50,000, for one week during the present year, in order that the men may be instructed in the use of the new magazine rifle. There will not be any issue of equipment, and it is proposed that the men shall not be required to join their regimental depots, but be trained at the military stations nearest to their homes.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—The following will, in all probability, be the cavalry reliefs in Great Britain for the year 1890:—8th Hussars, Shorncliffe to Norwich; 12th Lancers, Hounslow to Brighton; 14th Hussars, Brighton to Hounslow; and 20th Hussars, Norwich to Manchester. The 9th Lancers at Manchester are down for Ireland, and will, if the present programme is carried out, relieve the 5th Dragoon Guards in the Irish command in May or June. The 4th Dragoon Guards at Newbridge will be moved to Dublin when the 5th Dragoon Guards come over to England. The Scots Greys, at Dundalk, would then move to Newbridge, and the 9th Lancers on landing from England would march to Dundalk to take over the quarters vacated by the Greys.

The following is the list of the successful candidates at the recent competitive examination for commissions in the Medical Staff of Her Majesty's Army:—

Jackson, R W A, 3005 marks; M'Loughlin G S, 2935; Beveridge, W W O, 2905; Smithson, A E, 2860; Forde, B, 2835; Whiston, P H, 2825; Bray, G A T, 2765; Mawhinney, R J W, 2750; Parry, H J, 2700; Ferguson, J D, 2660.

Lieut-Col. A. G. Hammond, V. C., Bengal Staff Corps, has been appointed an aide-de-camp to the Queen, vice Col. G. B. Rogers, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, promoted.

Lieut.-Col. H. Trotter, R.E., who has been lately succeeded as Military Attache at Constantinople by Col. H. C. Chermside, C. B., has been appointed her Majesty's Consul at Beyrout, vice the late Mr. Eldridge.

The vacant colonelcy of the 2nd Life Guards will remain open, it is stated, until the return of H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief to London.

Various names have been mentioned in connection with the new appointment of Inspector-General of Cavalry. One report says that Major-Gen. Thesiger will be transferred to the Horse Guards from the Curragh, another that Sir Henry Ewart will be the coming man, while a third names Sir Baker Russell. As a matter of fact, says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, the new inspector-general will be Sir D. C. Drury-Lowe, if he cares to accept the position, and it is made worth his acceptance.

The following appointments have been made to the Royal Horse Artillery, viz.:—Capts. A. Eardley-Wilmot, to C batty. at Umballa, vice Sir G. V. Thomas, appointed Adjutant at Woolwich; F. J. A. Trench, to O batty, at Newbridge, vice E. Vaughan-Hughes; and E. J. Phipps-Hornby, to A batty Depot, Woolwich, vice E. A. Fanshawe, transferred to R. batty at Bangalore, in succession to W. A. G. Saunders; and Lieuts W. C. Stavely, to E. batty at Dublin, vice G. W. Biddulph; H. G. White-Thomson, to F. batty. at Woolwich, vice B. F. Drake; C Prescott-Decie, to G. batty at Dorchester, vice P. H. Slee; M. C. Maunsell, to J. batty at Aldershot vice L. H. Ducrot; H. L. Tennant, to Q batty at Umballa, vice W. M. Grover; H. Biddulph, to R. batty at Banglaore, vice T. E. W. Bidgood; and J. C. de K. Bruce-Kingsmill, to B. batty Depot at Woolwich, vice H. N. Schofield transferred to E. batty at Dublin.

THE Italian Admiral Albini thinks that the future man-of-war will have double screws and a helm at each end, so that in battle it need waste no time in turning around. Its sides will be unarmoured.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

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CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.

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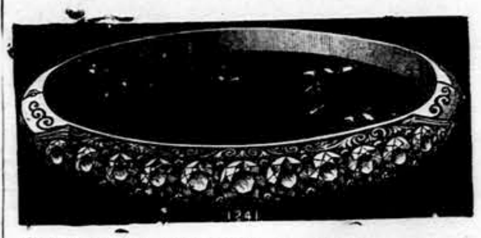

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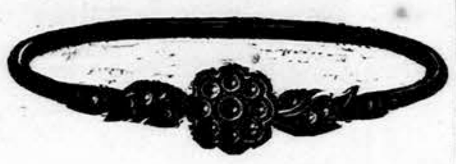

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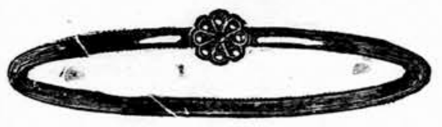

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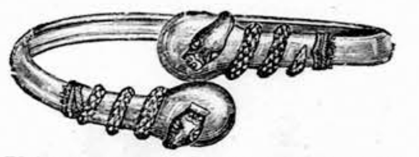

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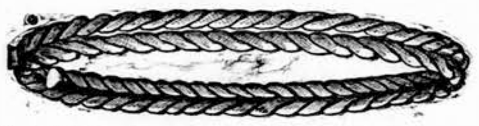

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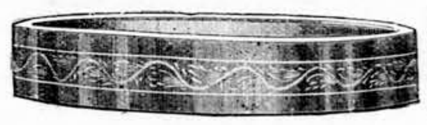

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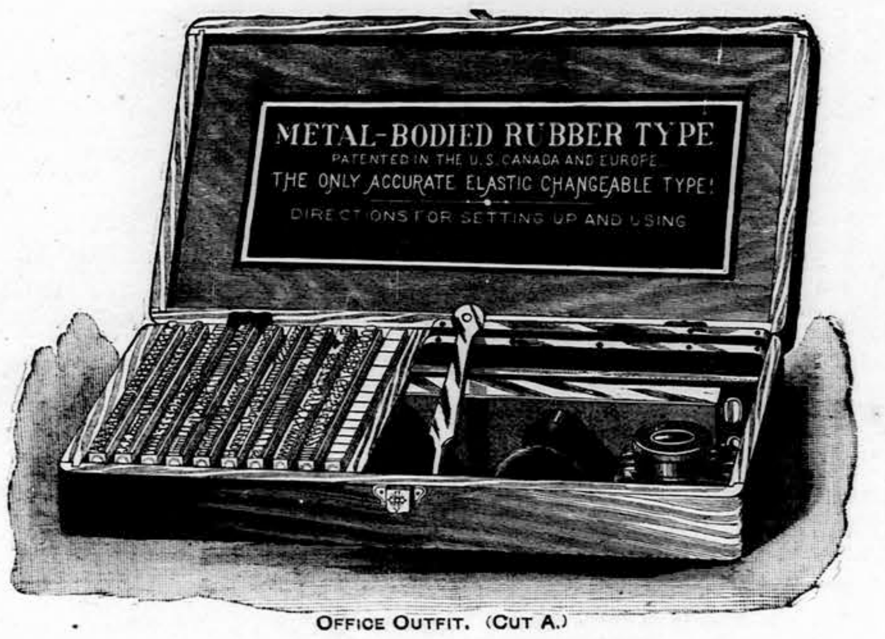
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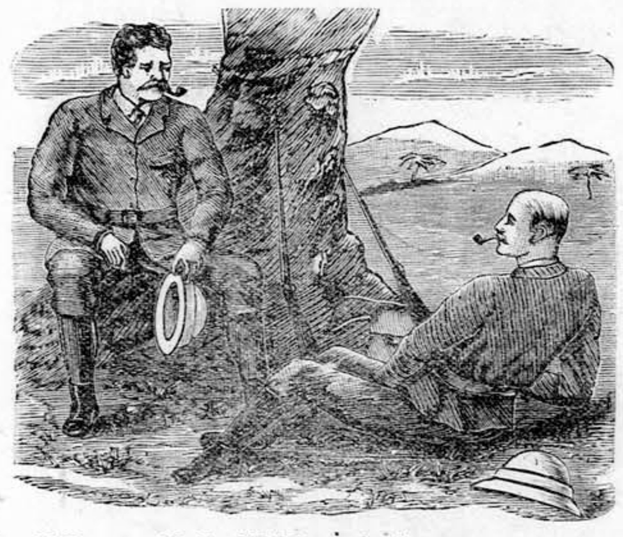

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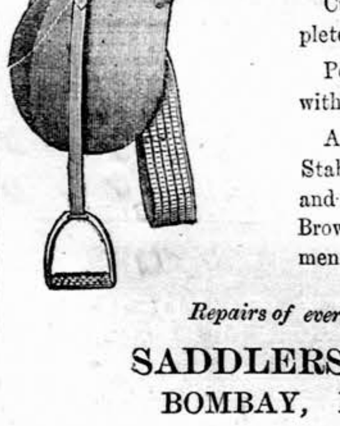

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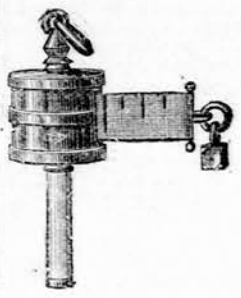

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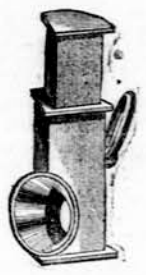

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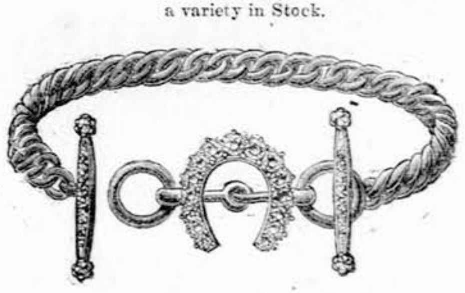

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